THE OPELOUSAS JOURNAL.

OPELOUSAS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1877.

Read the notice of the town tax collector headed "Last Call."

A Word to the Unemployed.

Our attention has been called to a new cooking utensil, recently invented, which makes baking a pleasure, instead of a dreaded necessity; the inventor of which has conferred an everlasting blessing upon every housekeeper. We refer to the Patent Centennial Cake and Bread Pan, with which, by simply raising a hook, you can remove the sides of the pan from the cake instantly, without breaking or injuring it in the least, thus enabling you to ice and frost it while warm. To remove the tube in the center, insert a knife in the slot in the top of the tube, and simply give it a half turn, and it will drop out. It is also provided with a slide on the bottom, so that, when you remove the tube, you can close the hole, making a pan with plain bottom, for baking jelly and plain cakes, pudding, bread, etc., *thus practically giving you two pans for the price of one.*

The Centennial Cake Pan is highly recommended by the ladies as being the best and most convenient pan ever introduced. They are made of Russia iron, *are more durable, and will bake your cakes more evenly and a much nicer brown than you can bake them in the old-fashioned tin cake pans.* These goods are sold exclusively through agents to families, and every house-keeper should by all means have them. A splendid opportunity is offered to some reliable lady or gentleman canvasser of this county to secure the agency for a pleasant and profitable business. For terms territory, etc., write to L. E. Brown & Co., Nos. 214 and 216 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PETROLEUM FOR BALD HEADS.—The British Consul at Nicolaieff, Russia, is said to have discovered that petroleum is the greatest of all hair invigorators. In a report to his government he says that a servant formerly in his employ was prematurely bald. The servant was engaged to trim the lamps, and had a habit of wiping his petroleum besmeared hands in his scanty locks. Three months of this lamp-trimming and dirty habit procured for him a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he possessed before his baldness. The consul tried the remedy on two Spaniards who had become suddenly bald, and met with the same wonderful success. He then suggested his petroleum cure to the owners of some black cattle which had become bald, and to the possessors of horses which had lost their manes and tails. The remedy not only prevented the spread of the disease from which the animal suffered, but also effected a quick and radical cure. The petroleum, he says, should be of the most refined American quality. It is to be rubbed in vigorously and quickly with the palm of the hand, and applied at intervals of three days, six or seven times in all, except in the case of horses that have tails and manes, when more applications may be requisite.

LEE'S ARMY.—It appears from the official returns on file in the War Department that on the 31st day of May, 1863, the army of Northern Virginia numbered, infantry, 54,356, cavalry, 9536, and artillery, 4460; of all arms, 68,352 effective. This was immediately before the invasion of Pennsylvania, and may be regarded as representing the maximum of Gen. Lee's army in the Gettysburg campaign. On the 20th of July, 1863, after the return of Gen. Lee to Virginia, his army numbered 41,388 effective, exclusive of the cavalry corps, of which no report is made in the return of the date last mentioned. Allowing 7612, a fair estimate for the cavalry, the effective total of the army on the 20th of July was 49,000. It appears, therefore, that Gen. Lee's loss in the Pennsylvania campaign was about 19,000.

SCALPS VS. BODIES.—A Deadwood correspondent writes: "Our country commissioners passed a resolution offering $250 reward for the body of any Indian found in this (Lawrence) county, dead or alive. The order came just as the Indians had left—and so did the troops. 'Make it scalps, Jedge,' said the boys (every lawyer here and every civil officer is a judge, and every man with good clothes a colonel,) 'and then, you see, it won't take so much packing,' 'cause, you see, some of them Injuns weigh 180 pounds, an' how can we get 'em in? Us boys expect to get one a week apiece, the way we shall work it, and it will take more to pack 'em in than it will to get 'em. You see, we boys are all pards, and are going to divide the catch. Make it scaps.' They were told that a well-developed scalp would be considered a whole Indian, and they winked themselves out."

TWO MORALS.—A few weeks ago a boy in Lancaster, Pa., fell between the bumpers of a moving train, but his pantaloons catching on some portion of the car, he was suspended over the rail without injury until the train stopped. Had the cloth in his trousers been poor stuff the lad would have been killed. This incident shows the advantage of wearing stout clothing. In Lancaster county, a few days ago, a man who was driving a threshing machine had one of the legs of his pants caught in the coupling and torn completely off. Had the cloth been of sterner stuff the man probably would have been killed. The moral of this incident is—well, it is so plainly and diametrically opposed to the first that it is hardly worth while indicating.

Let a man have a dollar in his pocket to go marketing, and the first things he buys, are a dime's worth of fine-cut tobacco and a five-cent cigar. Then he'll lay in a supply of meat enough to last a boarding-house a week, and with the remaining fifteen cents of the dollar he'll hire a boy to carry the meat home. A woman expends her money differently, but hardly more judiciously. Twenty cents goes for green apples, fifteen cents for a cup of honey, twenty-five cents for a new potato-masher, ten cents for mock oranges, fifteen cents for soft-shell almonds, fifteen cents for a soup bone, and her last dime for a glass of ice-cream soda.—[Oshkosh Christian Advocate.

ORIGIN OF THE WEDDING TOUR.—The modern honeymoon trip had its origin in the last days of George II, and became a recognized bridal institution in the aristocratic world in the earlier years of the reign of George III. But many years passed before modest, quiet folk, in the middle rank of English life, imitated their superiors in respect to this custom. The change of usage soon, met with popular favor with lovers of both sexes, and the new fashion became yearly more general; so that by the end of the last century it was an unusual circumstance for a bride to pass the evening of her wedding day under her father's roof.

The Opelousas Journal.

VOLUME 10. OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1877. NUMBER 43.

The War in the East.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Daily News correspondent with Russian headquarters in Asia telegraphs from Karajal, on Monday evening:

Gen. Lazaroff, who with twenty-seven battalions of infantry, and forty guns was recently dispatched on a turning movement from here behind the Aladja Dagh to Awlis Hill and Vehinkor, telegraphed last night from Bazardjik begging for assistance, as Mouhktar Pasha was before him with a superior force.

Thereupon this morning our troops began an attack on the Turkish positions and after heavy connonading on our left with the Aladja batteries, we made a serious assault on Awlis Hill and redoubt; at noon the Caucasian grenadiers under General Fkimann, stormed the hill and redoubt, capturing three Krupp guns.

The Ezinhoy regiment occupied Aladja Dagh, capturing the Turkish camp. The enemy retired in disorder in three directions, being cut off in rear from Kars. Pursuit was sharp everywhere, and will be continued to-morrow. No news has been received yet from General Lazaroff.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF PLEVNA RECOMMENCED.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A Turnu-Magurelli telegram, dated to-day, received at Bucharest, states that the bombardment of Plevna recommenced along the whole line. A decisive action is imminent.

Russian advices report that large numbers of Turks are deserting from Plevna. It is stated that Osman Pasha's communications with Sophia are cut. Suleiman Pasha is concentrating his forces at Kudiki.

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople says: Suleiman Pasha, on Tuesday, made a reconnoisance in person as far as Tirskenik.

A battle with the czarowitch is momentarily expected.

The snow in Schipka Pass is one metre deep, and operations there are impossible.

VIENNA, Oct. 20.—The Daily News correspondent at Vienna says that a telegram from Tiflis states that a column has been sent southward to keep the road open from Kars to Erzeroum.

ERZEROUM, Oct. 20.—The Daily Telegraph has a special from Erzeroum, announcing that large reinforcements left there last night to join Mouhktar Pasha. It also states that reinforcements have started from Batoum.

MUD BLOCKED ROADS.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The second edition of the Times has a special from Simnitza, dated October 17, which says: Rain is now falling heavily, with every appearance of long continuance; the roads almost impassable, and if rain continues, will soon be completely so. There was never anything like it at Balaclava. To-day forty Turkish soldiers, chiefly Anatolians, deserted from Osman Pasha's camp, and came in here under escort. They declared they deserted because there was so little food in Plevna that the men only got a pound of bread in twenty-four hours. There were 130,000 men in Plevna, who could only be made to surrender by hunger.

THE RESERVE TO THE RESCUE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—An imperial ukase was promulgated to-day, ordering the foot and horse artillery of the reserve to be placed on a war footing.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Panicky rumors from Constantinople, and sanguine anticipations from Russian sources, are the natural results of the great Russian victory in Armenia.

The Times military critic says the Russians have before Kars 70,000 men. Mouhktar Pasha's army at the time of the battle did not comprise more than 40,000 men. Among these were 14 battalions drawn from the garrison of Kars. The Ottoman field army lost at least a third of its strength in killed, wounded and captured.

Thus, after the garrison of Kars has been depleted, a few battalions only will remain available to retire upon Erzeroum, and there unite with the troops of Kurdismail Pasha and those from Pennek, and form the nucleus of a new army for the relief of Kars; nor is it certain that time will be given for any serious attempt to organize a fresh field army.

OSMAN PASHA IS AWAKE.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Osman Pasha telegraphs that the enemy attacked his position on the right wing on Friday. The attacking party, which consisted of only one battalion and some sappers, was repulsed. This affair seems of itself to have been utterly unimportant, but it was probably a feint to draw Osman's attention from Grevitza, as the Bucharest semi-official paper, Romanulof, Saturday evening, announces that the Roumanians have thrice heroically attacked the second Grevitza redoubt, but were repulsed. Details are wanting.

CAPTURE AND RECAPTURE—A FIERCE CONTEST OVER A REDOUBT.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A Russian official dispatch from Gorny Studen reports that in one of their assaults on Friday, the Roumanians entered and occupied the second Grevitza redoubt before Plevna, but during the evening, the redoubt was recaptured by the Turks.

A Reuter telegram dated Poredin, Saturday, says the Roumanians captured the redoubt on Friday, after three vigorous assaults, but during the night the Turks, collecting all their forces, recaptured it after a most sanguinary contest. It was expected fighting would continue Saturday.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A special to the Standard from Bucharest, says: A Russian official account reports that the Roumanian loss on Friday at 5 officers and 138 men. Another account says 50 were killed and 200 wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—The Standard's dispatch says Suleiman Pasha telegraphs that the Russians have incorporated eighteen thousand Bulgarians into their army, and that he expects to be attacked.

The Standard's dispatch from Vetoua states that Suleiman Pasha has entrenched himself so as to cover Rustchuk.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct 21.—A dispatch to the Standard contains the following: Aarifi Pasha, the new Turkish ambassador to Paris, is instructed to state immediately on his arrival the terms on which Turkey would make peace if the powers wish to mediate.

In consequence of Mouhktar Pasha's disaster, all the troops in Constantinople are being sent hastily to Trebizond.

Achmet Eyoub Pasha will go immediately to take command at Erzeroum.

Suleiman Pasha is about to send Col. Valentine Baker and other English officers back to Constantinople.

KARAJAL, Oct. 21.—The Daily News has the following dispatch: General Heymann is advancing on Erzeroum; Kars is surrounded and negotiations for its surrender have opened. The Russian headquarters are now at Nesenkoi. General Luzaroff is marching against Ismael Pasha.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—It is reported that the Roumanians, after having captured the Grevitza redoubt, were driven out, which is official. They recaptured Grevitza Saturday. The Turks have retired to Rasgrad to secure their communication with Rustchuk. The Russian cavalry have advanced to Kavarana. It is evident the Turks have commenced a retrograde movement.

RESPECTFULLY DECLINED.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A telegram from Shumla received in Constantinople, says: Suleiman offered battle on several occasion; the Russians however, declined to accept the challenge, wishing rather to lure the Turks to unfavorable ground. Suleiman, however, providently avoided the snare, and in consequence of a want of water and the bad condition of the roads, which hinders transportation, the army of the Danube on Friday retired upon Rasgrad.

Lee's Surrender.

A DRAMATIC ACCOUNT BY AN EYE-WITNESS OF THE CLOSING SCENE OF THE WAR.

[From General George H. Sharpe's Decoration Day Address.]

I remember—and it was recalled to me to-night in conversation, when the name of Gen. Grant came up in the course of conversation—the wonderful scene that transpired in that little place in Virginia, on the 6th of April, 1865. It was late in the afternoon when it became known that Gen. Lee had sent for Grant to surrender to him.

It was between 2 and 3 o'clock when we met in the little room in the house where the surrender of Lee's army took place. I know there is a belief that the surrender took place under an apple tree, where Grant and Lee met and exchanged a few words. The surrender took place in the left hand room of that old fashioned double house. The house had a large piazza, which ran along the full length of it. It was one of those ordinary Virginia houses with a passage way running through the centre of it. In that little room where the meeting took place sat two young men—one a great grandson of Chief Justice Marshal, of the supreme court, reducing to writing the terms of the surrender on behalf of Robert E. Lee; the other a man with dusky countenance—a great nephew of that celebrated chief, Red Jacket—acting under General Grant. They two were reducing to writing the terms of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia to the Army of the Potomac. Gathered around the room where several officers, of whom I was one.

At some distance apart sat two men; one the most remarkable man of his day and generation. The larger and older of the two was the most striking in his appearance. His hair was white as the driven snow. There was not a speck upon his coat; not a spot upon those gauntlets that he wore, which were as bright and fair as a lady's glove. That was Robert E. Lee. The other was Ulysses S. Grant, whose appearance contrasted strangely with that of Lee; his boots were nearly covered with mud; one button of his coat—that is, the button-hole was not where it should have been, it had clearly gone astray, and he wore no sword while Lee was faultlessly and fully equipped. The conversation was not rapid by any means. Everybody felt the overpowering influence of the scene. Everyone present felt they were witnessing the proceedings between the two chief actors in one of the most remarkable transactions of this nineteenth century. The words that passed between Grant and Lee were few.

General Grant endeavoring to apologize for not being fully equipped, and noticing the faultless appearance of Lee, while the secretaries were busy, said: "General Lee, I have no sword; I have been riding all night." And Lee, with that coldness of manner and all the pride, almost haughtiness, which, after all, became him wonderfully well, never made any reply, but in a cold, formal manner bowed. And General Grant, in the endeavor to take away the awkwardness of the scene, said: "I don't always wear a sword, because a sword is a very inconvenient thing." That was a remarkable thing for him to say, considering that he was in the presence of one who was about to surrender his sword. Lee only bowed again. Another, trying to relieve the awkwardness of the occasion, inquired: "General Lee, what became of the white horse you rode in Mexico? He might not be dead yet; he was not so old." General Lee bowed coldly, and replied; "I left him at the White House on the Pamunkey River, and I have not seen him since." There was one movement when there was a whispered conversation between Grant and Lee which nobody in the room heard.

The surrender took the form of correspondence. The letters were all signed in due form by the chief actors, in the presence of each other. Finally, when the terms of the surrender had all been arranged, and the surrender made, Lee arose, cold and proud, and bowed to every person in the room on our side. I remember each one of us thought he had been specially bowed to. And then he went out and passed down the little square in front of the house, and bestrode that gray horse that carried him all over Virginia, and when he had gone away, we learned what that whispered conversation had been about. Gen. Grant called his officers about him and said: "You can go to the Twenty-fourth, and you to the Fifth," and so on, naming the corps, "and ask every man who has three rations to turn over two of them. Go to the commissaries, and go to the quartermasters," etc.; "Gen. Lee's army is on the point of starvation!" And 25,000 rations were carried to the army of Northern Virginia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Grand Fair
WILL BE GIVEN ON
Saturday, October 27th,
IN THE REAR OF MR. DELARUE'S RESIDENCE.
TURNER SANDERS,
Oct. 27-1t Manager.

Last Call.
The tax payers of the town of Opelousas are hereby notified that all town taxes not paid by the 1st of November will be collected according to law. C. M. THOMPSON,
Oct. 27-1t Collector.

School Books.
Teachers of Public Schools can now be supplied with books, at publisher's prices, by applying to the store of the President of the Parish School Board.
Oct. 20 CHARLES N. EALER.

New Bakery.
The undersigned will open a new bakery, in Opelousas, during next week, say Wednesday; and he solicits the patronage of his friends and acquaintances, and the public generally.
Oct. 13th, 1877-3t C. BRAND.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thos. McCarty,
CORNER MAIN & MOUNDVILLE STS.,
Washington La.,
Grocer and Dealer In
WESTERN PRODUCE,
WILLOW WARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
&C., &C.
Branch of
Martin Finnerty's
WORKINGMEN'S GROCER,
Corner of Magnolia and Poydras Streets, N. O.
STRICTLY CASH HOUSE.
Oct. 6-tf

Lower Still!
Prices Greatly Reduced.
I am about to remove, and wishing to avoid the labor and trouble of transporting my large stock of goods, I will from this date sell my entire stock of
DRY GOODS,
DRESS AND FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS.
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS, ETC.,
at the lowest prices ever known here before, until the stock is exhausted.
Now is the time to get cheap bargains, for Cash, and Cash only.
Come at once before the goods are gone.
PHILLIP JACOBS,
Washington, La., May 26th, 1877-tf

Mobley & Co. J. M. Robinson,
NEW ORLEANS
Lightning Rod Works and General
FACTORY AGENCY.
REORGANIZED,
J. M. ROBINSON, of Florida, General Agent,
Formerly of Savannah Lightning Rod Factory, 18 years ago. He has 20 years experience in this Branch of business.
MANUFACTUREES, INVENTORS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LIGHTNING RODS AND LIGHTNING ROD MATERIALS.
The oldest established Company South, and the only house of the kind in the Southwestern country.
"ROBINSON'S SILVER CABLE."
a speciality. These cables are continuous, having no joints. They are the safest protector against Lightning ever invented. This Company has been, is now, and will be, for the remainder of this year, through the western and northern parishes of Louisiana, represented by its gentlemanly salesmen Messrs. E. E. Anding, of La., S. W. Green, of Miss., E. C. Pritchard, of S. C., G. C. Pritchard, of S. C., Dr. G. T. A. Gilbert, of Havana, Cuba, V. A. Moreau, of Marksville, La., and J. M. Robinson, of Fla. This Company puts up the SILVER CABLES and all other Rods cheaper than they were ever offered to the public before. Skillful workmen employed. Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Office, 293 St. Charles St., Corner Cailliope, New Orleans, La. aug 4-tf

REMOVED.....REMOVED
I have removed the Opelousas Drug Store to the corner of Main and Bellevue streets, the stand lately occupied by C. Roos.
Hereafter the business of the Opelousas Drug Store will be conducted strictly on a Cash basis
C. MAYO, Agent,
aug 20-tf Sign of the Big Mortar.

JUST RECEIVED!
A large assortment of fresh
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
And a full line of Patent Medicines, which will be sold cheap for *Cash.*
C. MAYO, Agent,
aug 20-tf Sign of the Big Mortar.

NOTICE.....NOTICE
Having secured the services of Mr. Walton A Sandoz, a thorough and competent Druggist, the public are hereby notified that Prescriptions and Medicines can be put up at all hours, day or night. Mr. Sandoz' residence is immediately in the rear of the Drug Store, and he will be pleased to wait on customers at any hour in the night.
C. MAYO, Agent,
aug 20-tf Sign of the Big Mortar.

BARNEY'S PRAIRIE SALVE!
A purely vegetable preparation, and is a certain cure for
PILES,
TETTER-WORM,
RINGWORM,
ITCH,
And all eruptions of the Skin. This preparation has been in use in families in this parish for the last twenty-two years, and has never failed in a single instance.
For sale at the Big Mortar, by
C. MAYO,
july 31-tf Sole Agent.

JUST RECEIVED!!
A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS
—AND—
Flower Seeds,
Direct from the Growers,
D. M. FERRY & CO.,
Detroit, Michigan.
Call and examine for yourself.
C. MAYO, Agent,
Sign of the Big Mortar,
Corner of Main and Bellevue Streets.
feb 4-tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
REPAIRED.
At the New Establishment, opposite Joseph Bloch's Residence,
Main Street, Opelousas,
By R. MORNHINVEG.
june 14-1y

CATERPILLARS,
Rain AND Storm
—*VERSUS*—
Merchandise.

Greatest inducements ever offered

—o—

Partial recompense for the losses sustained from the Caterpillars, Rain and Storm.

—o—

FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD,

—o—

Having a very large stock of goods on hand and having in transit from Northern and Western markets, another extensive stock, which will soon arrive, all of which was prepared in anticipation of the fine prospect of a splendid business season, which every body expected on and about the 1st of August last, but which is blasted by the disastrous work of the catterpillars, rain and storm. I have concluded to partially share your losses, by offering you my goods, at such low figures, as were never seen before.

In order to give you an idea of the very low figures, at which I propose to sell and which will be a guide for the most unexperienced, I will add a price list of some of my goods:

Calicoes, best American brand, per yard		5 to 6 cts
17 and 20 yards for		$1.00
Cotton, bleached and brown, per yard		5 to 10 cts
Fine white cambric	" "	9½ to 12½ "
10|4 brown and bleached sheeting	" "	19 to 25 "
Stripes and checks	" "	8½ to 11 "
New Orleans camlet jeans	" "	17 "
New York " "	" "	18 "
French cottonades	" "	25 "
Jeans	" "	from 12½ to 50 "
Red ticking	" "	from 6 to 20 "
Towels 36 inch	per doz	$1.25
Lane's cotton yarn all numbers per bundle		1.00

Flannels all colors from 16 cents upwards

Best spool thread at 65 cents per doz. less 2 per cent in lots of 12 doz.

Needles and pins at 5 cents a paper.

AND ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

—o—

My stock comprises a large variety of

Domestic Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Dress Goods,
White Goods,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Embroidery,
Laces.

—o—

A variety of Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' **Hose, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons,** and an extensive assortment of **Notions.**

—o—

CLOTHING—Of All Descriptions. Gentlemen's Shirts, Underwear, and all kinds of Furnishing Goods.

HATS—For Men, Boys, Ladies and Misses.

SHOES & BOOTS—For Everybody, and at extremely reduced figures.

HARDWARE.
CROCKERY.
SADDLERY.

GROCERIES—Consisting of FLOUR, MEAT, WHISKEY, &C., &C., at St. Louis prices, with freight added.

SUGAR—By the Hogshead and Barrel, and at retail lower than you can obtain from New Orleans; also a variety of Fancy Groceries and Liquors.

TOBACCO—Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Segars, Pipes, &c., at a sacrifice.

FURNITURE—Special Bargains will be given: BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, TABLES, ARMOIRS, BUREAUS and all other Furniture must be sold, to *make room for what is on the way coming.*

BAGGING & TIES—A Large Lot, which will be sold at New Orleans prices, freight added.

—o—

Do not Delay, for such opportunities you will seldom find.
Polite and attentive Clerks will be in attendance.
Goods are marked down at lowest figures for everyone.
No goods delivered without being paid for.

This is a strictly Cash transaction.

Respectfully Yours,

SOL. ISAAC.

COTON, WOOL & HIDES
—BOUGHT AT—
HIGHEST MARKET RATES
Opelousas, Sept. 22d, 1877.-tf

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUDGMENT!.....JUDGMENT!!
LINA KREEGER, WIFE VS. HYMAN LIBERMAN, HER HUSBAND.
PARISH COURT. PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.

In the above entitled suit a judgment by default having been regularly taken, and no motion made within the legal delays to set aside said judgment, nor answer filed.

And on the final trial the law and the evidence being in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant. It is therefore ordered adjudged and decreed that plaintiff be and is hereby seperated in property from her husband, the said defendant, and that she resume the administration of her estate and enjoy the fruits of her own earnings, uncontroled by her said husband; and that the said plaintiff be and is hereby declared the owner in her seperate right of all the articles of furniture and household effects, now in the possession of said plaintiff and defendant, to the value of about five hundred dollars.

And it is further ordered adjudged and decreed that defendant pay the costs of this suit.

Thus done, read and signed in open Court this 29th September, 1877.

J. B. FONTENOT,
Oct. 27-ede Parish Judge.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.
ESTATE OF JOSEPH A. GUIDRY, No. 3946.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable Parish Court of the parish of St. Landry dated October 25th, 1877, a meeting of the creditors of the estate of Joseph A. Guidry, deceased, will be held before John F. Smith, Notary Public, at his office in the town of Grand Coteau, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of November, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., to determine upon the disposition of the property of said estate.

JAMES O. CHACHERE, Clerk.
Oct. 27-2t

PUBLIC SALE.
ESTATE OF MARGUERITE GUIDRY.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. the Probate Court, of the parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, by the undersigned administrator, or any duly qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, in Bellevue, parish of St. Landry, on THURSDAY, November 29th, 1877, the following described property belonging to the estate of Marguerite Guidry, deceased, to-wit:

Three hundred and twenty acres of land.

One hundred forty-six arpents of prairie-land with one house, one cabin and one thousand and five hundred cypress pieux.

Eighty arpents of woodland.

One lot of household furniture, one lot of horned cattle, one pair of oxen, one lot of mares and colts.

Terms and Conditions.—The moveable property for cash, the real estate and immovables on a credit of one and two years from day of sale, purchasers to furnish their notes with security to the satisfaction of the administrator, special mortgage and vendors privilege retained on the property sold to secure payment of said notes, capital and interest, and said notes to bear eight per cent per annum interest from their respective maturities until final payment.

F. PERRODIN,
Oct. 27-5t-fp Administrator.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.
FIRST JUSTICE'S COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.
BENJAMIN WOODWORTH VS. JAMES A. DUNAVAN.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by the Hon. E. P. Veazie, Justice of the Peace for the first ward, parish of St. Landry, I have seized, and will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse in Opelousas, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of November, 1877, at eleven o'clock A. M., the following property, seized to satisfy said writ, to-wit:

One four-horse wagon.
Terms—Cash.

BENJ. A. GUIDRY,
Oct. 27-2t Constable First Ward.

PUBLIC SALE.
ESTATE OF EUGENIE SAVOIE.

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 ex-officio auctioneer at the last residence of the deceased, at Bellevue, in the parish of St. Landry, on WEDNESDAY, November 21st, 1877, the following described property belonging to the estate of Eugenie Savoie deceased, to-wit:

1. About four hundred arpents of land (less eighty-six and 34|100 arpents sold to Alcide Richard,) situated in the parish of St. Landry, in Bellevue, bounded north by Theodore Chachere, south by Condon, east by Dr. Phillips, west by Watson and Richard tracts.

2. Forty arpents of woodland situated in St. Landry parish, in Bellevue, bounded on the north by Sanders, fnc., east by Mrs. Gardiner, south by Theodore Chachere, and west by George Eagland.

3. A tract of land containing two hundred arpents, situated in Faquetaique in St. Landry parish, bounded north by Z. Broussard, south by A. Taylor, east by Bayou Mallet, and west by Frugé.

4. About nine hundred pannels of fence, one dwelling house, one corn crib, two small houses, one small building, one armoir, one bureau, one lot of tables, one large bedstead, one small bedstead, one small cabin, two moss mattresses, two small feather beds, one lot kitchen utensils, one lot silver spoons, one half dozen plated spoons, one lot knives and forks, one lot crockery, one clock, one lot chairs, one safe, one lot three-foot boards, about five cows and calves, five head of horses, three mares and one colt, one lot of hogs, one wagon, one iron brand SD—, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles.

Terms and Conditions—The movables for cash; the immovables, one-fourth cash, and the remaining three-fourths to be divided in equal amounts, of one and two years from day of sale, purchasers to give their notes for these credit payments, secured by special mortgage and vendor's privilege on the property sold, in favor of said estate, notes to bear eight per cent. yearly interest from maturity till paid.

C. C. DUSON,
Sheriff and Ex-Officio Auctioneer.
oct 20-5t

PUBLIC SALE.
ESTATE OF HOMER ROY.

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 auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, near Ulger Roy's in the parish of St. Landry, on WEDNESDAY, October 31st, 1877, the following described property, to-wit:

Two cows, two cows and calves, two creole mares and colts, one American mare and colt, two gentle creole horses, one ungentle creole horse, one horse cart, one old buggy, one cistern, one cabin, two bedsteads, one armoir, one saddle and bridle, one side-board, one silver watch, fifteen barrels of corn, three hundred pieux more or less, sixty-five pannels of fence, the interest in several small crops, household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, and many other articles.

Terms—Cash.

ALICIA MARKS,
Oct. 20-2t Administratrix.

PUBLIC SALE.
ESTATE OF BENJAMIN F. LINTON, No. 3471.

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 ex-officio auctioneer, at the Courthouse in the town of Opelousas, parish of St. Landry, on TUESDAY, November 6th, 1877, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Benjamin F. Linton, deceased, to-wit:

1. Lot number seven of the inventory of said estate, being the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of township three south of range five east, bounded north by lot number ten of said inventory hereinafter described, east by lot number eight of said inventory, hereinafter described, south by lot number four of said inventory, and west by lands of Jean Migues and Antoine Migues, containing forty acres and 14|100 of an acre.

2. Lot number eight of the inventory of said estate, being the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of township three south of range five east, bounded north by lot number eleven of said inventory, east by lot number nine of said inventory, south by lot number five of said inventory, and west by lot number seven of said inventory above described, containing forty and 4|100 acres.

3. Lot number ten of the inventory of said estate, being the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of township three south of range five east, bounded north by lands of Tanner, east by lot number eleven of said inventory hereinafter described, south by lot number seven of said inventory above described, and west by lands of Jean Migues and Antoine Migues, containing forty acres and 14|100 of an acre.

4. Lot number eleven of the inventory of said estate, being the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of township three south of range five-east, bounded north by lands of Tanner, east by lot number twelve of said inventory, south by lot number eight of said inventory, and west by lot number ten of said inventory, containing forty acres and 16|100 of an acre.

Terms and Conditions.—One-half cash, and the other half payable in twelve months from the day of sale, purchaser furnishing his promissory notes with satisfactory security, bearing eight per cent per annum interest from maturity till paid, special mortgage and vendor's privilege being retained on the property sold till final payment.

C. C. DUSON,
oct 6-5t Sheriff and Ex-Officio Auctioneer.