

THE CLARION.

OPELOUSAS, LA., NOV. 21, 1891.

For Governor:

T. S. ADAMS,

Of East Feliciana.

Stewart pays cash for corn.

Pittsburgh coal at E. H. Vordenbaumen's lumber yard.

The A-tak-a-pa Family and Plantation Remedies for sale by all Druggists.

E. H. Vordenbaumen sells pine lumber at \$12 per M ft.

Theophile Martel, Opelousas, has new honey for sale.

Now is the time to subscribe to the CLARION.

WANTED.—TWENTY GOOD CARPENTERS, at once, by C. D. Stewart, Opelousas, La.

The proceedings of the Democratic parish committee are published in another column.

Wanted, at Stewart's Lumber Yard, 1000 bushels of corn. Lumber of all descriptions given in exchange.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A good second hand Emerson piano. For further information, apply at this office.

A combined mowing and reaping machine, self-rake attachment, for sale very cheap. Apply at this office.

Call at Dr. Berrier's office for the best tooth brushes, and non-secret preparations of tooth powders and mouth washes.

Notwithstanding the very inclement weather, the anti-Lottery barbecue at Washington last Wednesday was successful. Messrs Adams, Hunter, Dubuisson, Frazee and Lewis spoke.

IS McENERY OPPOSED TO THE LOTTERY?

We doubt it much. Hon. W. B. Marston was a member of the Senate when our ex-governor was lieutenant governor and ex-officio president of the Senate, and in a recent speech at Shreveport is reported by the Caucasian to have recalled a well-known lottery incident in his career. The following is an extract from his speech:

He said he had been off the stump for eight years, and that just eight years ago he had addressed a Caddo audience and had told them, as they all know now, that the infamous Louisiana Lottery was seeking to perpetuate itself upon the body politic. Well might his friends in Caddo bestir themselves for now it was masquerading under the fair name of Democracy! Only a few short years ago it was considered disreputable to advocate this lottery. Now it was to be congratulated on its respectability!

He remembered when the honored Shreveport Times was authority as against this gigantic blot upon our fair name. Has it, or the lottery changed? Gentlemen who think the lottery has been reformed may as well believe the negro has changed his skin. The lottery has lived upon the radical negro vote. Scratch it now and you will find it has nigger-republican blood! It poses as simon-pure Democracy! It has put up the immaculate name of Sam McEnery to lead it to a Democratic victory! It has not counted without its host! Sam McEnery cast his vote with that of every negro and Republican in the Senate in the interest of this lottery when president of the Senate, upon an occasion when the Senate tied. Just before this he had been its most stalwart opponent. The nineteen white Democratic Senators, his associates, who depended upon him, were paralyzed at this vote. And from then till now, even on the Supreme Court, when has he ever failed? It is passing strange that the men who ever once advocated this lottery have never been known to go back on it! And when it calls upon McEnery to mask its Radical-Republican record, it knows its man.

Senator Phipps, in a recent speech at Monroe, McEnery's home, also challenged any one to say that McEnery had declared himself opposed to the Louisiana Lottery. He said that he would not deny it, if the governor should say so, otherwise judging from his acts he should class him as a lotteryite. In reference to the words used in the ex-governor's message of 1883, he said that they were uttered in condemnation of the present constitution. We know that many well posted persons thought that the language used in that message was directed against the various lottery schemes at that time pressing their claims before the legislature for charters. Indeed his words of condemnation of lotteries in general have a very suspicious resemblance to the celebrated sermon which Cosgrove, Kavanaugh and other supporters of the Louisiana Lottery Company delivered against lotteries in general in the special report made to the legislature upon that portion of the message, a report which though affecting to be against all lotteries, was well understood to have been framed in the interest of the Louisiana Lottery Company by shutting out all competition in the lottery business.

As Senator Phipps said in his speech at Monroe, every consideration of honor demands of Judge McEnery that he should come out at once and frankly declare his real position upon this question to the people whom he is asking to place him over them as their governor.

A DISCLAIMER.

To the Voters of Acadia Parish: The Signal in its issue of the 14th inst. publishes the statement that I am a candidate for State Senator for this district.

This report is also being circulated privately in certain quarters for the evident purpose of injuring the anti-lottery cause by creating the impression that the leaders of the movement are actuated only by a desire for office.

Eighteen months ago I publicly announced that in this fight against that monstrous iniquity, the Louisiana State Lottery, I would permit no question of personal ambition or desire for office, however laudable in itself, to cripple my usefulness in this titanic struggle for the honor of my State.

Right here and now I reiterate this statement and further declare that I am not a candidate for the Senate, nor will I, under any circumstances become a candidate for any office during the present campaign.

It is evident that the statement above alluded to was manufactured by the lottery for the purpose of deluding certain parties and side-tracking the lottery question. Fellow Democrats, do not permit yourselves to be led astray by such tricks, but rally to the polls on next Thursday and show the McEnery-Pinchback-Lottery combine under an avalanche of honest votes.

Faithfully yours, WILL C. CHEVIS.

McENERY AND THE LOTTERY.

New DeJta. In view of the fact that the lottery party has bought out Associate Justice S. D. McEnery as the candidate of that faction for the office of Governor, it is in order to take a look at the record of the candidate and see if he is the proper sort of a candidate for that position, for the gentleman named has a record in relation to the lottery. We have looked that record over, and we find that in presenting him as the candidate of the lottery faction the unities have been preserved.

We have not gone all the way back to his first appearance in public life to make this investigation, but have commenced with his term of service as lieutenant-governor in 1880. While filling that office it was his duty to preside over the State Senate, and as such presiding officer it was right to give the casting or deciding vote in case of a tie upon any question in that body. That vote he was called upon to cast at least once during the time he presided, and it was in a matter in which the lottery company was interested.

On the 8th day of April, 1880, the Senate of Louisiana was in session with the then lieutenant-governor, Samuel D. McEnery, in the chair presiding. House bill No. 250, being the license act, was under consideration. Senator Marston, of Red River, always a steady and consistent enemy of the lottery, moved to amend it by inserting a section providing for charging a license on lotteries, and providing that they should give a bond for the protection of the persons who had dealings with them.

The effect of this would have been to utterly destroy the monopoly which the Louisiana Lottery then enjoyed, and which it has enjoyed ever since. This section, if it had been adopted, would have so weakened the Louisiana Lottery that it never could have been a power again in the politics of the State, and this section the lottery did not want adopted. This section would have put an end to the accumulation of immense sums in the hands of a few men, and would have completely destroyed the lottery's reptile fund. This section, if adopted, would have enabled the State to have derived a revenue from the other lottery companies for the time during which the constitution permitted lotteries in this State.

This section, therefore, it was necessary to the lottery to defeat; and it did defeat it. "How?" do you ask? By the vote of Samuel Douglass McEnery. On the vote of the adoption of the section the Senate tied, standing 17 to 17. Then Samuel Douglass McEnery, lieutenant-governor and president of the Senate, voted "no," as the Louisiana Lottery wanted, and the Louisiana Lottery won. Then, as now, we find him against the side-championed by Hon. Murphy J. Foster, who was a member of that Senate, and who voted "yes" upon that question; and then as now, we find him upon the same side of the lottery question as the negro senators, Henry Damas and Richard Simms; for they were both members of the Senate also, and voted "no," as Lieutenant Governor McEnery. Is it not strange to us, we find the champion of white supremacy, pure and undefiled, on the same side of this all-absorbing public question with the negro senators of Louisiana?

But this is not all of his record on the lottery question. In 1882 the lottery question was again before the people, this time in the shape of a proposition to charter opposition companies to the Louisiana monopoly and thus destroy a portion of its power. In the meantime Governor Wiltz had died and Lieutenant Governor had become Governor Samuel Douglass McEnery. The Louisiana Lottery wanted

this effort to charter opposition companies killed. What did Governor Samuel Douglass McEnery do? He sent his famous so-called anti-lottery message to the Legislature denouncing lotteries and advising against them all. And a majority of the Legislature acted upon his advice the negro members all voting again upon the side espoused by the champion of white supremacy, pure and undefiled.

But this is not all of the record. In 1891 the Louisiana Lottery was again vitally interested in a matter then before the public; it was the celebrated lottery case in the Supreme Court. In the meantime Governor Samuel Douglass McEnery had become Associate Justice. What he did in that case is too fresh in the mind of the public to need repetition here. Suffice it to say that he decided again in favor of the lottery, and again we find this champion of white supremacy on the side of the negro Pinchback, and this exponent of pure Democracy casting his vote for the Republican Herwig.

Thus we see that, since 1880, the man brought out as the lottery candidate for governor has occupied a place in all three of the departments of the government—the legislative, the executive and the judicial. We further find that the lottery matter has come before him in all these capacities for a decision. And we finally find that in each and every instance he has decided in favor of the lottery. Therefore we say that in choosing him for its candidate the lottery has preserved the unities. And we further say that to speak of him as an anti-lottery man is to speak it in Pickwickian sense, to say the least of it.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light-house.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Light-house at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at F. E. Bailey's drugstore.

PROF. READ GIVES A DESCRIPTION OF AUSTIN.

AUSTIN, TEX., Nov. 12, 1891. Editor CLARION.—When I left St. Landry I promised to write you occasionally, and I would have done so if I had had time. One has to "hustle" so much to make a living in this busy world that he has hardly time to even think of his friends. I will endeavor to give you a short description of this place, as this is the best subject I can call to mind now.

Austin is beautifully located in a dale, which is broken, but made lovelier by smaller hills. On the north, south and west, particularly on the west, the hills rise quite lofty. They are covered with a shrubby growth, and present a beautiful and somewhat sublime view as they rise above one another in the distance. On the east the acclivity is more gradual.

The Colorado river runs southeasterly through the city dividing it into a North and South Austin, North Austin being much the larger and the business part. The Colorado at this place is quite a stream, but not navigable on account of shoals.

Some of the principal public edifices are the capitol, the State University, the Insane Asylum. There are many others well worth our attention, but which our limited space will not permit us to mention.

The capitol is built on a considerable hill about the middle of Congress Avenue, North Austin. This edifice is similar in structure to the capitol at Washington, and second in grandeur in the United States. The distance around it is said to be upward of six hundred yards. From its dome one can see the entire city and the country for miles, especially on the east.

The two houses occupy the larger portion of the second and third story, the Senate being in the east end of the building, the House in the west. The different departments of State occupy the lower story.

The State University is beautifully located on the hill at the head of University avenue. It presents a fine view. There are several hundred students—talent from all parts of the United States. The Insane Asylum is at the extreme end of the city. It is quite large, and the inmates are well cared for.

MEETING OF THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The District Committee of the Twelfth Senatorial and Thirteenth Judicial District met at the town hall at Church Point, La., pursuant to call of the committee ten minutes to 1 p. m. on Saturday, November 14, 1891.

The committee was organized by the election of Homer Barousse temporary chairman and W. C. Chevis temporary secretary.

The roll was called and the following members responded either in person or proxy: H. Barousse, H. D. McBride, Dr. G. A. M. Cooke, T. H. Lewis, Sam Haas, proxy T. H. Lewis, D. P. Lafleur, proxy T. H. Lewis, L. S. Havard, proxy T. H. Lewis, Austin Allen, proxy T. H. Lewis.

The attention of the Chair being called to the fact that Messrs. C. M. Thompson, J. M. Lyons and Dr. R. C. Webb were near the hall, upon motion, the Chair was required to personally notify them of the meeting and required their presence.

On motion, the proxies of Messrs. Sam. Haas, D. P. Lafleur, L. S. Havard and Austin Allen presented by T. H. Lewis were recognized.

Whereupon the Chairman notified Messrs. Thompson, Lyons and Webb of the meeting and they refused to attend.

On motion, Dr. W. A. Jenkins was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Savinien Cart.

On motion of H. M. McBride seconded by G. A. M. Cooke, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That a District Democratic Convention is hereby called to assemble at the Town Hall at Church Point, Acadia Parish, on Dec. 28th, 1891, at 12 m. for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the Senate, a candidate for District Judge and a candidate for District Attorney.

Resolved, further, that the basis of representation in said convention shall be the same as that fixed by the State Convention for delegates to the State Convention, viz: The vote for Gov. Nicholls, and upon that basis said convention shall consist of twenty-eight delegates: eight from Acadia parish and twenty from St. Landry parish; delegates from the parish of Acadia to be chosen by the Democrats in a general primary election, as provided by the Democratic executive committee of Acadia parish at its session on the 10th of November, 1891, and the delegates from St. Landry to be chosen by the parish Convention that will assemble at Opelousas on the 9th of December, 1891.

On roll call of the convention the following comprising all the members present, voted yea: Barousse, McBride, Jenkins, Cooke, Lewis, Sam Haas, proxy T. H. Lewis, L. S. Havard, proxy T. H. Lewis, Allen, proxy T. H. Lewis, Lafleur, proxy T. H. Lewis.

On motion of T. H. Lewis the temporary organization was declared permanent.

On motion, the Committee adjourned sine die.

H. BAROUSSE, President. W. C. CHEVIS, Secretary.

A National Event. The holding of the World's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will be a remarkable event, but whether it will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" with unequalled testimonials, free at F. E. Bailey's drugstore. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs.

The greater part of our time has been taken this week in getting things fixed up in our office, at the corner of Market and Bellevue streets, opposite the Market House; and consequently we are just able to get the paper out at all. As the press had to be entirely taken down and put up anew, and all the parts re-adjusted, and having at the same time lost one of our printers, we congratulate ourselves on getting the paper out in time—hereafter we will try to improve the quality.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills specially cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25¢. Samples Free, at F. E. Bailey's drugstore.

FROM THIS MY HIDING PLACE. MR. JOHN A. MONKIE—I wrote to my friends of the Opelousas Bugle Call requesting them to get you to interest yourself for me in my present difficulties. Thus far the results are 0. Were I the first great man under a cloud of this nature I would die of pure spite and vexation; but when I call to mind the many heroes of ancient and modern times who have suffered worse extremities than this, I bear mine with fortitude. What do I say? Only three years ago that honorable and talented statesman Col. E. A. Burke, who saved the State on sundry and divers occasions. Well, the people got mad with him about some baby bonds, or some such trifling

matter, and he had to dust. Now he has abundance of leisure to reflect on the ingratitude of republics.

In this my secluded retreat, far removed from the noisy hum of the outside world, and from the uncomfortable click of the policeman's rattle, I too have had abundant food for reflections, a cornucopia of good thoughts for the mind and I have come to two very important conclusions: 1st, let me suggest, for it is not my place to advise so great a man, that you gird up your loins, shake the dust from your feet and recalcitrate while yet you are in the zenith of your glory, for the time will surely come when that many-headed monster, the people, will cast you from your exalted position and drag you in the gutter.

2nd, I have noticed that of all the countless hosts who have battled against our tigers, they have all been (without exception) men who have had more money than brains, and it is pitiful to see the frightful carnage made by our ferocious little animals amongst such innocent people and suggest, with due respect for your better judgment that our Lottery wheels, spread-eagles, high-dice, are all vanity and vexation of spirit, yea, snares and pitfalls for the unwary, and that we make a holocaust of them to the manes of those poor innocent ones who may have died from the privation and want caused by their agency, and let us go forth and put our hands directly into men's pockets, without the intervention of such rubbish as Wheels, spread-eagles, etc.; and should anyone be so unreasonable as to resist, we will call a meeting and get a majority of one against him.

O. L. D. G.

Remarkable Facts. 1 Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Linburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which cured the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for 30 years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man." Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed at F. E. Bailey's drugstore. Book of wonderful testimonials free.

Republican State Central Committee. NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 14, 1891. To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I hereby certify that the following names appear on the records of the Republican State Central Committee as composing the Republican parish committee of the Parish of St. Landry, viz: N. Lastrapes, President; Henry Rudolph, 1st Vice-President; Robert King, 2nd Vice-President; J. P. Shaw, 3rd Vice-President; D. C. Clark, Secretary; J. L. Chachere, Assistant-Secretary; L. Skinner, Treasurer; Henry King, Sergeant-At-Arms; Gantt Prescott, Louis Seals, Henderson Graham, R. Lemond, Sam Massenburg, Moses Jackson, Martin Jones, J. B. G. Donato, E. P. Veazie, A. Prud'homme, Stephen Stewart, J. B. Zachary, Moses Green, John Shorten, A. Donato, Ernest Chachere, H. Cyprin, John Simms, G. W. Stewart, Theophile Martel, Dennis Adams, J. A. Bloch, J. Donato, Sandy Stewart, Laurent King, Chas. Eaglin, Don L. Charlot, Aaron Linton, J. W. Handy, John Eaglin, A. D. Malbroux, Arthur Jean, Theo. Collias, Neville Brisco, J. F. Lewis, Jos. Gradnegro, J. B. Bulguc, John Whitehead, A. Mallet, Dick Alaird, Lewis Castain, Edmond Basille, F. J. Davy, J. E. Keary, Deloise May, T. C. Anderson, Baccus Taylor, Francois Hollier, Felix Max, Nelson Hatton, Alf. Young, Henry Gray, P. Nash, Jules Goddeau, Lucius Thornton, D. B. Gibson, Thos. Dunks, Z. Laviolette, Jesse Lafleur, Jos. McTevy, J. J. Johnson, J. G. Fontenot, Joseph Dile, Louis Joseph, James Cole, B. A. Guidry, F. Guillery, Leon Sonnier, A. Pappillon, Aug. Ledé, Jr., Jules Carriere, Eug. Carnere.

Jno. S. MINOR, Member in charge of correspondence. OPELOUSAS, LA., Nov. 19, 1891.

In reference to the above it becomes my duty to state that since the organization of the Republican Parish Executive Committee, the following named members have died or permanently left the parish, viz: N. Lastrapes, D. C. Clark, Gant Prescott, Louis Seals, Martin Jones, Adolphe Donato, Sandy Stewart, John Eagland, Thos. C. Anderson, Baccus Taylor, Peter Nash and J. J. Johnson; and I have to state that on the 20th day of September, 1890, the Committee met, sixty-one members being present—proceeded to organize by electing the following officers, to-wit: J. B. Zacharie, President; J. B. G. Donato, 1st Vice-President; Henderson Graham, 2nd Vice-President; J. W. Hardy, 3rd Vice-President; J. L. Chachere, Recording Secretary; T. B. Brooks, Assistant Recording Secretary; B. A. Guidry, Corresponding Secretary; Theophile Martel and Silvestre Pitre, Sergeant-At-Arms.

The following were elected to fill vacancies caused by death and permanent absence from the parish, viz: T. B. Brooks, John Austin, Ancey Jenkins, Ignace Woods, Alexandre Thibodeau, Silvestre Pitre, Martin Lemonier and Moses Dorsey.

JULES CHACHERE, Sec'y Rep. Parish Ex. Com. Par. of St. Landry, La.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Alexandria Town Talk. The Trinity Herald is one of the most rabid lottery papers in the State. It looks upon an anti-lottery as something to be despised. It can be imagined how great was our surprise to find the following in the Herald of last week. It seems that the lottery yell for McEnery is not unanimous. It seems that the Herald man has a splendid memory and is fully aware of the fact that the McEnery administration went bare sifting. The Herald don't say anything about Strong's methods. It must have remembered that Strong belonged to the same "tea party." But our readers can see for themselves what this lottery journal thinks of the man that is being brought forward by nine-tenths of the lottery newspapers of the State:

"What I wanted is harmony, and from what the Herald reads upon the matter is not McEnery that will create harmony. We want no man to represent us who was in part controlled by E. A. Burke, the State treasury robber, and one who fought bitterly for the renomination of McEnery.

The question naturally arises, why did Burke work so hard for McEnery in 1887-88? Was it because McEnery knew of his pilferings? Was it because that if McEnery was defeated (Burke) would be detected? Open your eyes wide, fellow-citizens, and look before you leap. McEnery if elected, will sow the seeds of discord throughout the State. It will be the same old rule of favoritism that prevailed from 1884 to 1888.

Why are so many heretofore followers of Nicholls supporting McEnery today? When in 1887 they denounced him in every known phase to be found in "Webster's unabridged." There is certainly a screw loose somewhere, and the sooner the Democratic party finds it out and relegates McEnery to his present position, the better it will be. Is it possible that the rule or ruin party has again reorganized in Louisiana? If so, may the good Lord help us?

The First Step. 6 Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Aterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50¢ at F. E. Bailey's drugstore.

We are more than pleased at the receipt from Mrs. Louis Desmarais, who with her husband has just arrived from New Orleans of a fine cluster of oranges grown on her home place in Opelousas.

Strayed; a black female pig about five months old, of that particular breed called "Guinea." A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery. J. C. MONNINGEAS, Opelousas, Nov. 21, 31.

Catherine Cole, in an excellent article on the State Fair at Baton Rouge, says: "We can not engage in better work than the preservation of our race, State and peculiarities. To be cosmopolitan means to be indifferent, to be without pride of State, without pride of birth; to be, in fact, factory built. Let us, then, be more Southern, more Louisiana than ever before; and being that, let us be more brave, more enterprising than ever before, so that to tap the breast and say I am of Louisiana may stand for a challenge to the richest States, highest people, the best people of which we can be the peers." So say we. Let us be men, and shake of the depressing, demoralizing and enervating influence of the corrupt monopoly. In the future, when one of our sons taps his breast and says "I am a Louisianian!" let no man have the right to answer him, "Yes, I know; you are of that people and State which King Morris has under his thumb; you are a lottery sort!" Give not your children, and your children's children, cause to blush for their native land.—Advertiser.

It Will Pay.—"What will pay?" you ask. It will pay to use primary stationery in your correspondence. Why? Because it lends character to the response, it shows progressiveness, and never fails to command at once the attention of Any Business Man who receives a communication from you, while in point of cost it is more economical from a business point of view than blank paper. No man of business Who Uses Printed Stationery could be induced to use blank paper again, because it is so unprofitable and unbusiness-like and progressive. It will pay you, whether you use it or not, to get My Prices before sending orders elsewhere for anything in the way of JOB PRINTING.

H. BODEMUELER, nov21 4f General Job Printer, Opelousas.

NOTICE.—United States Land Office, New Orleans, Nov. 9, 1891.—Notice is hereby given that Octavius Guillery has filed notice of intention to make final proof, under Act of March 3, 1891, before the Judge or Clerk of District Court, at his office in Opelousas, on Monday the 11th day of December, 1891, on timber culture application No. 569, for the SE 1/4 of section No. 4, in Township No. 5 S. E. No. 1 W. La. mer. He names as witnesses: Joseph Euvant, Henry McGee, Numa Manuel, Robert Tate, all of St. Landry parish, La. CHARLES C. PALFREY, Register. nov14 6f

FOR SALE.—The lot and residence of Mrs. M. B. Williams, on Court street. For terms and conditions apply to THOS. H. LEWIS.

FOR SALE.—35 acres of land in prairie Base woods, 3 1/2 miles from Opelousas. Apply at this office.

Sheriff's Sale.

JAMES A. PATTEN, PRESIDENT PLANTERS' & MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF HOUSTON, TEXAS, VS. JAMES H. BEMISS. No. 14,809 in the 13th Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, La.

By virtue of a writ fieri facias issued out of the Honorable 13th Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the parish of St. Landry, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House of said parish, in the town of Opelousas, on Saturday, December 20th, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

1. One acre of land situated in the parish of St. Landry, at Melville, on the Atchafalaya river, bounded north and south by lands of Bertha Meyers, east by public road and south by lands of J. H. Levy.

2. One acre of land situated in the parish of St. Landry, at Melville on the Atchafalaya river, bounded north and south by lands of Ballentine & Rogers, east by railroad and west by lands of Victor Halbe.

3. A certain tract of land, the exact quantity and measurement not at present known situated in St. Landry parish, at or near Melville on the Atchafalaya river, being a part of the land acquired by Victor Halbe from A. B. Anderson.

4. One acre also situated in the parish of St. Landry at Melville on the Atchafalaya river, bounded north by lands of Rogers & Ballentine, east by railroad pit track (N. O. & P. R. R.), and west by lands owned by Rogers & Ballentine.

5. A certain lot of ground, containing one acre, more or less, situated in the parish of St. Landry, on the Atchafalaya river and bounded by lands of Smith & Mitchell, east by the Atchafalaya river and west by lands of A. B. Anderson, the property sold by A. B. Anderson.

6. Also the following personal property situated in the shingle mill, viz: Three million five hundred and forty-one thousand (3,541,000) feet of shingles, or as many as there may be. One million five hundred and twenty-two thousand (1,522,000) prime dimension shingles, or as many as there may be. Six hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and fifty (611,250) Star and Star shingles, or as many as there may be; also about seventy (70) cypress logs in the Atchafalaya river near said shingle mill. Terms—Cash. T. S. FONTENOT, nov21 6f Sheriff Parish of St. Landry.

Public Sale. ESTATE OF ELODIE BIHM, DEC'D. No. 5100 PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT PARISH OF ST. LANDRY. By virtue of an order of the Honorable 13th Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administrator of the estate of the deceased, at the last residence of the deceased, in Bellevue, near Opelousas, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1891, the following described property belonging to the estate of Elodie Bihm deceased, to-wit:

1. A certain plantation, the last residence of deceased, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in that part of St. Landry parish known as Bellevue, and containing thirty-five (35) arpents, more or less, bounded north by lands of Jules Perrouin and Gillespie, south by land of Dr. V. L. Gaudry, east by land owned by belonging to A. B. Chachere now to R. B. Blanks and west by land of Mrs. John Higgins, being the same property acquired by deceased from the estate of the late Mr. J. J. Smart, north and west by lands of A. B. Anderson, together with all and singular the improvements thereon, shingle mill, engines, boats, machinery, etc., and attachments thereon belonging to the estate. Seized in the above entitled suit. Terms—Cash. THEODORE CHACHERE, nov21 6f Administrator.

ORDER OF COURT. FIXING TERMS OF COURT FOR 1892. 13TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. FOR ST. LANDRY. A criminal term beginning Monday, February 8th, 1892. A civil term beginning Monday, April 4th, 1892. A special civil jury term beginning Monday, May 2d, 1892, ending May 21st, 1892. A criminal term beginning Monday, November 7th, 1892.

FOR ACADEIA. A criminal term beginning Monday, January 11, 1892. A civil term beginning Monday, March 7th, 1892. A criminal term beginning Monday, June 5th, 1892. A civil term beginning Monday, October 3, 1892.

The terms of court are hereby fixed to be held as above stated, in and for the 13th Judicial District Louisiana, composed of the above named parishes, and the Clerk of this court is hereby ordered to spread the same upon the minutes of the court, to furnish certified copies of the same to the clerk of court of the parish of St. Landry, and to the St. Landry Clerk and County Signer, and to post a copy of also a copy at the courthouse door. The clerk of court in St. Landry is also hereby directed to spread this order upon the minutes of his court, and to post a copy of the same at the courthouse door as required by law. Given in open court at Crowley, La., November 3, 1891. E. T. LEWIS, Judge 13th Judicial District, La. Filed Nov. 3, 1891. R. T. CLARK, Clerk. A true copy. R. T. CLARK, Clerk.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR. Estate of Euphrosie Roy, deceased wife of Martin Budd, No. 6159 Probate Docket, District Court, Parish of St. Landry.—Whereas, Adrien Budd has resigned as administrator of said deceased; notice therefore is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to make opposition to said appointment, by filing the same in writing in my office within ten days from the first publication of this notice. By order of the Court. L. M. THOMPSON, Clerk. nov21 2f

NOTICE.—Land Office at New Orleans, Nov. 10th, 1891.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before B. Bloomfield U. S. Commissioner, at Opelousas, on Monday Dec. 28th, 1891, viz: Fochien Dogue, who made homestead entry No. 358 for the NE 1/4 sec. 6 T. 5 S. R. 1 E. La. meridian. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Uler Fontenot, Aurelien Fontenot, Joseph Celestin, Jean Pierre Lafleur. CHAS. C. PALFREY, nov21 4f Register.