St. Landry Democrat.

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ST. LANDRY DEMOCRAT.

M. D. KAVANAGH, Editor.

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ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a year, *in advance*. The year can be begun at any time, as fifty-two numbers of the paper make a year's subscription.

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M. D. KAVANAGH
Editor.

OPELOUSAS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1878.

Democratic-Conservative Ticket.

For State Treasurer:
E. A. BURKE
of Orleans.
For Congress:
E. W. ROBERTSON
of East Baton Rouge
For State Senator 12th District:
T. S. FONTENOT.
For the House of Representatives:
HOMER DURIO.
J. MASSIE MARTIN.
YVES VIDRINE
MARTIN CARRON.
For Sheriff:
C. C. DUSON.
For Parish Judge:
J. B. A. FONTENOT.
For Coroner:
GEORGE PULFORD.
For Police Jurors:
1st Ward—DUCOUDRAI DUPRE.
2d Ward—ALBERT GUIDRY.
3d Ward—DUPREVILLE MECHE.
4th Ward—M. J. RICHARD.
5th Ward—EDWARD DUBUISSON.
6th Ward—SAM. HAAS.
7th Ward—LOUIS YOUNG.
8th Ward—T. C. CHACHERE.
9th Ward—B. E. CLARK.
For Justices of the Peace—1st Ward:
E. SUMTER TAYLOR.
OCTAVE VOORHIES.
For Constables—1st Ward:
ERNEST McKINNEY.
THOMAS S. BAILEY.

Parish Executive Committe.

WILLIAM A. ROBERTSON ..... President
ADOLPHE LAST AFES ..... Secretary

Thomas J. Lewis,	Sanator Haas,
Wm. C. Gordon,	Dorsin P. Lafleur,
Antoine B. Cart,	Mentor Andrue
Ernest Morrow,	Isaac F. Littell,
Hypolite A. Guidry,	André Mallet,
	Ozémé Fontenot.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The announcement of an independent candidate which appeared in our last issue was inserted without the knowledge of the editor.

We announce no candidate except the *regular nominees* of the Democratic party. We have refused to publish the candidature of Mr. Larrimore and other independents.

In accordance with this rule from which there will be no deviation, under any circumstances, we omit the name of the gentleman alluded to from our columns.

BARBECUE!

Rally! Democrats, Rally!

There will be a barbecue given in the town of Opelousas on Saturday the 26th inst.

Hon. E. W. Robertson Democratic candidate for Congress and other distinguished speakers will address the people assembled on that occasion.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
President Executive Committee.

There will be a trial of speed between Mr. Prescott's double team Osman Pasha and Queen Victoria, and Mr. Payne' team Thunder and Lightning, over the St. Peter's course on Bayou Boeuf, next Monday, October 21st, for a purse of $200. Large sums have been staked on the result by lovers of the trotting horse, in Evergreen, Holmesville, Washington, and Opelousas. A large concourse of people is expected to be present if the weather proves propitious.

Taxation.

As there has been a good deal of complaint of late, of what is termed high taxes by which odium is attempted to be cast on the present Democratic administration, we desire to give our readers the following incident as an illustration: A merchant of this parish who paid his taxes this week, complained to your reporter of the very extraordinary sum which he had to pay, to-wit: One hundred and seventeen dollars State and parish, which placed his assessment somewhere in the neighborhood of six thousand dollars. Now facts are about as follows: In 1870 he purchased a business site for $3000, he improved it to the extent of $1000 more; he has lately built a dwelling house which he says cost him $4500; he has also purchased a piece of real estate adjoining for the sum of $600 and improved it at an expense of about $400 more, making altogether $9500 worth of real property. In addition to this he carries a stock of the average value of ten thousand dollars (last winter he placed it at $20,000.) It may be answered that the value of the real property has depreciated; we have reason to know that he would not to-day take $10,000 for it, so that on an actual valuation of $19500, he pays $117 taxes, State and parish or less than one per cent. Now the law *requires* the assessor, a sworn officer, to assess property at its actual cash valuation; we believe our assessor who is a man of tried integrity, to have conscientiously performed his duty, and if he has erred, it has been on the side of the tax payer in almost every instance. During the Radical regime, assessments were low in many parishes of the State, but much of the money collected never saw its way into the treasury, hence it was all clear gain, as has been verified by the numerous defalcations of Radical tax gatherers; during the two years of Democratic rule, we have yet to hear of the first defaulting tax collector.

We would call special attention to the announcement of a "Democratic Barbecue," to be given at Opelousas on Saturday the 26th instant. Hon. E. W. Robertson, our nominee for Congress will be present and with (unless prevented by quarantine) Hon. E. A. Burke candidate for State Treasurer and other distinguished speakers will address the assembly.

Let every Democrat in St. Landry strive to be present to welcome our distinguished standard bearers and at the same time give the Radicals of this parish a slight glimpse of what will be their fate in St. Landry after the 5th of November.

"Who is that gentleman walking with Miss Flirt?" said a wag to his companion, as they sauntered along the Fifth Avenue.

"Oh," replied the other, "that is a spark which she has struck."

A true story in two chapters: Chapter I—Mrs. Malton, of Jersey City, had a habit of smoking a pipe to bed. Chapter II.—The other night she changed that habit for a shroud. The end.

Why These Tears.

[From the N. O. Democrat.]

The hearty and unanimous indorsement that has been accorded to Gov. Nicholls and his administration by the people all over the State, as evinced in the resolutions passed at all the primary meetings preliminary to the organization of the progressing campaign, is the very best possible evidence of the popular faith that is reposed in him and his administration of public affairs. He suits the people, and they believe in him—in him personally, but specially in the methods his inauguration introduced and the principles, moral as well as political, which he represents.

There are, of course, cavillers and fault-finders—what administration has ever had immunity from them?—but the wonder is, not the number, but the paucity and lack of influence of these sorcheads. When we recall the number of good men, who had no personal ends to subserve, that differed honestly with Gov. Nicholls in the measures taken by him to secure the ascendency of his government, and in the politics he pursued at the beginning of his troublesome administration; when we take into consideration the exaggerated hopes and expectations of the numbers of inconsiderate, but honest and over-sanguine, people, who had no proper conception of the delays and difficulties attending governmental reforms; but more particularly, when we consider that this State is, by reason of the long and corrupt rule of the Radical party more than from any other cause, full of politicians, men who have given a long and, to them, costly allegiance to the Democratic party, and who looked forward to the day of its success as a day of personal reward and aggrandizement, when offices and sinecures would be as thick as huckleberries, and all for their own special gatherings; when we take these facts into consideration and endeavor to realize the personal disappointments that of necessity came to all such people, it is rather a matter of surprise that these various sources of dissatisfaction have not developed some very serious arrangement of the existing Democratic administration.

It is, indeed, a rare proof of the patriotism of our people and of their ability to sink all personal consideration in their unselfish devotion to the public welfare that, so far, there has been, from no reputable or influential source, an arraignment of the wisdom or honesty of the present State government. Whatever caviling there has been is traceable to the disappointment of individuals, the growling of sorcheads and the relentless malignity of the old horde of Radical plunderers and thieves, who see, in the savings Democratic economy has operated in behalf of the people, the old rewards of their robbery and peculation.

These large margins, which are left in the public treasury to the credit of the people, those Radical thieves and adventurers had long been accustomed to divide among themselves and to regard as legitimate spoils—prize money to be divided out among rings—the appropriate wages of statesmanship. It touches them deeply to see such reckless mis-appropriation—such an absolute lack of political sagacity—as that which leaves such rich spoils in the State treasury. They itch in all their palms to get hold of affairs again, in order to correct this singular and, to them, unaccountable diversion from their pockets of what any man can see is mere surplusage.

It pains us to add a pang to the sufferings of these poor wretches, but an instance has been brought to our notice which we feel obliged to call their attention to. It consists of a statement of the relative expenditure for levee construction under the Nicholls and the preceding Republican administrations. Under the Republican administrations the entire amount of work done makes a grand total of 20,262,752,39 cubic yards, which cost the State in round figures the handsome sum of $10,972,441 47. The average cost of levee construction under boards prior to May 11, 1877, when the Nicholls government took charge, was 56¾ cents per cubic yard, varying in price from 73 cents per yard to 43 cents, the lowest price paid.

Under the Nicholls government the amount of work done is 1,186,718 cubic yards, at the cost of $288,412 08, showing an average of *twenty-three cents per cubic yard*. If the same economy had prevailed under the Radical administrations, the total cost of the 20,262,742,-39 cubic yards of levees would have been but $4,659,432 96 instead of a fraction less than 11,000,000—or, in round numbers, $10 972 441—showing a margin of $6,312,009, or a sum large enough to restore the entire levee system of Louisiana, of which the people were *robbed* in this branch of government alone that a dividend might be declared on the political stock held by these Radical thieves.

Now let see what these scoundrels have lost under the Nicholls administration. The levee work done under the Nicholls administration would have cost at Radical prices $672,473 53, whereas the actual cost has been only $288,412 08, a clear saving of $384,061 45 in the building of 1,186 718 cubic yards of levee—which should, by every known rule of Radical statesmanship, have found its asylum in the pockets of ringsters and peculating officials—but which still stands to the credit of the people.

Here is the grievance of this element of opposition to the Democratic party in this State, and the malcontents, sorehead and "independents," who are siding with them, are but making it their grievance too. The people will not fail to keep this in mind.

How the Yellow Fever Has Been Kept Out of Galveston.

[New York Tribune.]

Not a single case of yellow fever has been reported at Galveston, Texas, this year, although that city was formerly accustomed to have an epidemic once in three or four years, and seldom escaped whenever the fever raged either in other gulf ports or the interior cities of the South. The healthfulness of Galveston, this summer, is unquestionably due more to the perfect sanitary condition of the city than to the strict quarantine that has been maintained against infected ports.

The sanitary history of Galveston as told by Col. A. H. Belo, the proprietor of The Galveston News, may be studied with profit, not only by the people of Southern cities, but also by the authorities of all commercial centres in the North into which there is constant danger that the fever will be imported. The last great yellow fever epidemic at Galveston was in 1867, and it was one of the worst from which the city had ever suffered. The disease was introduced from Indianola, and it spread like fire among dry prairie grass, to nearly all parts of the city. At that time there was standing water under nearly all of the older houses in the city and under many of the new ones and it was noted that where this stagnant water was most abundant the fever spread most rapidly and was most fatal. After this discovery it was determined to raise the grade of the city four feet, and to require that the space beneath every building that had water under it should be filled up with sand. At the same time, the drainage of the city, which, like that of New Orleans has to be upon the surface, was greatly improved, and more strict sanitary regulations were adopted and enforced. Ever since 1867 there have been frequent and thorough house-to-house inspections during the summer months, beginning on the first of May, the abatement of all nuisances and careful cleansing and disinfection of alleys and passages. In this way Galveston has been made the cleanest city in the United States, and public opinion there is such that no interference with the board of health, which consists of eminent physicians who serve without pay, will be permitted.

In 1873 the yellow fever was very fatal in Memphis, Shreveport, and at one or two places in Texas. Galveston did not quarantine against interior places that were infected, but allowed itself to be made a city of refuge by people fleeing from the disease. During the season a considerable number of persons who had contracted the disease elsewhere were sick of yellow fever in Galveston, and twenty-nine persons died, but the fever did not spread, and there was not a single case known in which it was contracted in the city. In other words, the yellow fever proved not to be contagious in Galveston in 1873.

During the same summer Galveston quarantined against New Orleans, where there were some cases of fever. A committee of New Orleans physicians visited Galveston, for the purpose of showing that there was no epidemic in the former city, and during their stay they were entertained by the city. On this occasion a full discussion of the means of preventing the introduction of the yellow fever took place, the participants being gentlemen who had had great experience with the disease, and the conclusion reached was that a quarantine could not be strict enough to protect a city from yellow fever unless care was also taken to keep its sanitary condition good.

It is now eleven years since yellow fever has been epidemic in Galveston, and the people of that city believe that with proper attention to sanitary precautions they need never suffer again as they did in 1867. It will probably be found when the history of the present epidemic in the South is written, that in every city which has suffered the soil had been prepared for the introduction and spread of the disease by the neglect to observe sanitary rules. The yellow fever would certainly lose many of its terrors if every Southern city was kept as clean as Galveston.

The Lieutenant Governor.

[N. O. Democrat.]

It was with an unalloyed pleasure that we shook hands yesterday with Col. L. A. Wiltz, our beloved Lieutenant Governor, who arrived at 11 o'clock a. m. by the Mobile train. Gov. Wiltz, it will be remembered, left this city on the fifteenth of July last to recuperate his system whose general health had been seriously impaired by arduous work at well in his business as cashier of the State National Bank as by his imperious duties as a public officer. As soon as he mastered the sickness that was overpowering him, he hastened back to the city, refreshed and invigorated, and ready to run the gaunlet of disease for the sake of helping his fellow-citizens in distress. We welcome back in our midst a friend whose presence is a joy to all of us and at the same time to be practical, a power in the Democratic ranks which the party could not afford to lose.

A DOG MAKES THE ACQUAINTANCE OF A BEE.—A grocer on Carondelet street yesterday placed on the sidewalk in front of his store a sugar hogshead, which he had just emptied. The adhering sweets attracted myriads of flies and a few honey-bees, which seemed to think they had found a bonanza. A vagabond looking dog was lying down in the shade of the sugar hogshead, and was pestered much by the flies, which found the dog's nose a good place to roost after they had filled themselves with sugar. After the dog had wearied himself out by his ineffectual snaps at the flies, he buried his nose between his paws and took the annoyance philosophically. At length a bee came humming around him, and being bigger game, the dog concluded to go for it, and watching his opportunity snapped at it and caught it in his mouth. Then he made a sudden spring to his feet as if he had just thought of something that he had to do in hurry, and the hair over him raised on end as if he had been electrified. Then he pranced around for a moment shaking his head frantically as if he were worrying a rat. A little black object dropped from his mouth which he looked at inquiringly for a brief instant, and then started off in haste to see a man around the corner, howling dismally as he went. The man was not there and the dog came back and once more made an inspection of the little black object that lay on the sidewalk and poked it timidly with his paw. He perhaps wanted to be able to recognize one of those little things if he should ever encounter one of them again. After satisfying his curiosity he went and lay down again with a sort of grin-and-bear-it-you-old-fool look, giving vent to his feelings occasionally by a subdued canine sigh.—[St. Louis Republican.

Proceedings of the Police Jury.

OPELOUSAS, October 7th, 1878.

The Police Jury met pursuant to adjournment. Present: R. R. Littell, President; D. P. Saizan, G. T. Hawkins, E. Dubuisson, S. Haas, H. J. Guillory, F. Savoy and B. E. Clark.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Guillory, Resolved, that the voting place fixed at D. P. Lafleur's, in Chataignier, be abolished.

Voting aye: Guillory, Hawkins and Savoy.

Voting nay: Dubuisson, Saizan, Clark and Haas.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, Resolved, that the voting place in Plaisance be fixed at Joseph Vidrine's store.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, Resolved, that the sum of twenty-five dollars per month, until the 1st of January, 1879, be and is hereby appropriated to maintain a free ferry over Bayou Courtableau at the place known as Taylor's ferry.

On motion of Mr. Savoy, Resolved, that 800 feet of lumber be and is hereby appropriated to repair the bridges on the public road, under the supervision of M. Heyland, road overseer.

On motion of Mr. Saizan, Resolved, that the sum of seventy dollars be and is hereby appropriated to pay Mr. F. Richard for building a bridge over Berard's canal.

Mr. Blackshear on the part of the committee appointed at the last meeting of the Jury to examine and report the probable cost of repairing Garrignes bridge, made his report on the same; when on motion of Mr Savoy, Resolved, that the sum of one hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated for pointe Garrignes bridge, and that the same committee be and are hereby authorized to sell the said work to the lowest bidder and receive the same when complete.

On motion of Mr Haas, Resolved, that whereas the committee appointed at the last meeting of the Jury to examine and report the probable cost of repairing Dubuisson's bridge have failed to report, therefore be it Resolved that the sum of one hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated to have Dubuisson's bridge repaired and that A. Z. Vidrine, Duncan Deville and C. T. Blackshear are hereby appointed a committee to sell said work to the lowest bidder and receive the same when done.

To the Hon. President and members of the Police Jury of the parish of St. Landry:

Gentlemen—We the undersigned committee appointed by your body, ask of you a privilege of making the following report in regard to the bridge needed over Wikoff's bayou.

In consequence of the impossibility of finding sills suitable for such purposes near the residence of Daniel Lyons, as designated, we beg the privilege of locating said bridge about ¼ of a mile lower down.

For the building of this bridge 6500 feet of timber, exclusive of that that is good in the old one, are necessary.

It is our humble opinion that said bridge can be built for the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars (550 00) which may it please your body to appropriate for said purpose.

Respectfully submitted,
R. R. Lyons,
A. Arceneaux,
H. M. Andras, } Committee.

On motion of Mr. Clark, Resolved, that the above report be received and that the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars be and is hereby appropriated to build said bridge built, and that the same committee be authorized to sell the same to the lowest bidder and receive the work when complete.

To the Honorable President and members of the Police Jury of the parish of St. Landry:

Gentlemen—We the undersigned committee appointed by your Hon. body, to examine and report the probable cost of building the bridges across the gully near Hayes' bridge and over Bayou Long Point, near the residence of Wm. Riley, make the following report, viz: That we have examined the said Bayou's and find that the bridge across the gully will have to be 70 feet long and 12 feet wide, and the one across Long Point Bayou 75 feet long and 12 feet wide. It is our humble opinion that said bridges can be built for the sum of three hundred dollars, by using white oak timber, except the flooring. We therefore ask your honorable body to grant us an appropriation of three hundred dollars to build the above bridges.

Respectfully submitted,
Thos. Laughlin,
Isaac Hayes,
R. B. Sloane, } Committee.

On motion of Mr. Clark, Resolved, that the above report be received, and that the sum of three hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated to have the said bridges built, and that R. B. Sloane, A. Rosberry and W. Higginbotham be and are hereby appointed a committee to sell the work to the lowest bidder and receive the same when complete.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, Resolved, that one hundred and fifty feet of lumber be and is hereby appropriated for the public road under the supervision of S. R. Proctor, road overseer.

The President appointed Messrs. Dubuisson, Haas, Clark and Savoy a committee to examine the vouchers in the hands of the Parish Treasurer, for the orders issued by him, whereupon Mr. Haas reported that they had examined and counted the vouchers presented by the Parish Treasurer, amounting to seven thousand one hundred and ten 7800 to-wit $7110 78(00) which amount corresponded with the entries on his books, and he moved that the vouchers be cancelled, and that the Treasurer have a credit for that amount on his books. Carried.

The Police Jury then audited the following commissioners and clerks for the several voting places in the parish:

Opelousas—Court House—P. J. Lefebvre, C. C. Barr, B. Martin, commissioners; W. G. Bell, clerk.

Bellevue—School House—M. R. Wilson, J. P. Smith, C. A. Frazee, Jr., commissioners; J. McDowell, clerk.

Plaisance—I. Vidrine's store—V. D. Deloux, J. T. Blackshear, Joseph Frilot, commissioners; Pat on Blackshear, clerk.

Grand Coteau—Dunbar's store—M. Andras, L. M. Dunbar, C. P. Smith, commissioners; J. Richard, clerk.

Coulee Croche—P. D. Richard's—L. Thibodeaux, S. Delahoussaye, John Cheyis, commissioners; J. C. Garrier, clerk.

Opelousas—L. Garrier's—F. Robin, E. Roger, V. J. Hargroder, commissioners; Jules Frilot, clerk.

Barry's Landing—D. P. Saizan's—L. E. Melançon, Joseph Soileau, C. G. Lewchurch, commissioners; C. H. Melançon, clerk.

Churchville—Morris' store—O. S. Smith, Chas Clow, W. C. Gordon, commissioners; J. L. Morris, clerk.

Waxia—School House—S. W. W. Taylor, M. Bihm, commissioners; P. Kinder, clerk.

Nigrotown—McHenry's store—I. H. Lester, A. C. Simms, Theodule Godeau, commissioners; Z. McHenry, clerk.

Washington—Town Hall—M. D. Kavanagh, Alfred Lemaître, C. Antonio, commissioners; F. Nicholls, clerk.

Lower Bayou Boeuf—School House—G. A. Wikoff, J. W. Daniels, J. M. Edwards, commissioners; F. Carter, clerk.

Big Cane—Godchaux's store—L. G. Sloane, C. L. Thompson, E. Mixer, commissioners; C. Simmons, clerk.

Upper Bayou Boeuf—L. Stagg's store—J. O. Brouson, E. C. Milburn, W. W. Porter, commissioners; Aleck Stagg, clerk.

Old Grand Prairie—P. Stagg's store—Alfred Stagg, M. Roberi, V. Rideau, commissioners; Ozémé Fontenot, clerk.

Bayou Chicot—Haas' store—T. H. Thompson, H. O. Tabre, T. L. Scott, commissioners; F. M. Singleton, clerk.

Ville Plate—G. Guillory's store—Ben. Lafleur, E. Latour, Gerau Fontenot, commissioners; E. Vidrine, clerk.

Chataignier—D. P. Lafleur's store—Dorville Lafleur, Azelien Manuel, Alex. Roujean, commissioners; D. P. Lafleur, clerk.

Mamouth—J. B. Saucier's—J. B. Landreneau, J. B. Saucier, L. Bacon, commissioners; A. Labave, clerk.

Mallet—J. Sullice's—F. Joubert, G. Durusseau, C. Prud'homme, commissioners; Willis Eves, clerk.

Faquetaique—Joseph Fruge's—E. Stagg, Z. Huber, G. Prud'homme, commissioners; Z. L. Fontenot, clerk.

Church Point—Barrouse's store—J. M. Taylor, H. Barouse, D. B. Hayes, commissioners; V. D. Breaux, clerk.

Plaquemine Brulee—Foreman & Duson's store—J. C. Haralson, O. Hayes, J. H. Lumpkins, commissioners; R. J. Marshall, clerk.

Pompeville—Arenas' store—R. J. C. Ball, T. McClelland, Wm. Sarver, commissioners; Numa Chachere, clerk.

Mermentau—Maignaud's store—L. V. Fremont P. Fremont, Andrew Henry, commissioners; Jos. Roy, clerk.

Point-aux-Loups—Cart's store—Louis Cart, P. Semar, Yves Sensat, commissioners; M. Pousson clerk.

The Police Jury as a committee of the whole proceeded to examine the claims unpaid and on file against the parish, when the following claims were approved:

E P Veazie justice peace fees in road cases	$52 50
J O Chachere clerk fees	2 25
St Landry Democrat printing	27 50
D H Quirk fees as coroner	30 00
Wm Curley " " "	10 00
L Pitre " " "	10 00
J Bacon " " "	10 00
Dr E Thompson post mort body C Fontenot	25 00
J B Fuselier juror on inquest	2 00
Charles Bertrand " " "	2 00
Selestin Fontenot " " "	2 00
V Z Fontenot " " "	2 00
Fergus Fuselier " " "	2 00
J Dognez " " "	2 00
Thompson Elliott " " "	2 00
D Maux 3 wood scales	6 00
E Darby hauling lumber	25 00
Z Jones " "	10 00
J Mederis work on jail	5 00
C P Burr guarding convicts	48 00
E S Andrus " "	34 00
L E Littell " "	16 00
G C Voorhies " "	14 00

On motion the Police Jury adjourned until Monday, November the 11th, 1878.

R. R. LITTELL, President.
Attest: C. MAYO, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention Odd Fellows!

OFFICE DIST. DEP. GRAND MASTER DIST. NO. 6
Opelousas, La., Oct. 19th. 1878.

All ancient Odd Fellows, within this district, and members of St. Landry Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., are respectfully requested to meet at the Odd Fellows Lodge next Saturday the 26th at 6½ P. M. Be punctual.

JOSEPH BLOCH,
oct 19-2t Dist. Dep. G. M. 19-1. No. 6.

Notice!

There will be held an examination of applicants for certificates of qualification as teachers in the public schools of the parish St. Landry, on Monday the 21st inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 5 P. M.

All teachers are required to pass a new examination as all past certificates are held of no validity by the committee on examination, &c. Oct. 12 2t

For Sale or Rent.

That fine cotton plantation, the property of Wm. S. Dunn, Esq., situated on Bayou Boeuf ten miles above Washington, containing 40 arpents cane land, all under a new picket fence of cabins, corn cribs, dwelling houses, new gin house, complete with an 80 saw gin and steam engine, press and corn mill, all of the most approved pattern.

Apply to M. D. KAVANAGH,
Sept 28 tf Washington, La.

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

PARISH COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY,
No. 2091.

JOHN J. BEAUCHAMP, EXR., VS. AUSTIN LACOMBE ET ALS.

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 sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House of said parish, in the town of Opelousas, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of December, 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit:

1st. Two lots situated in the town of Opelousas, bounded north by Jefferson street, south by Franklin street, east by Vine street and west by lands belonging to Elbert Gantt.

2. One lot of ground situated in the town of Opelousas, bounded south by Vine street, west by railroad, and east by lots belonging to Mrs. Gray and being No. 92 and 93 of proces verbal of sale of estate of Charles Thompson, deceased.

Terms—Cash.

C. C. DUSON,
oct 19 Sheriff of the Parish of St. Landry.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

PARISH COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.
No. 1889.

L. GODCHAUX VS. NORA TURNER.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the honorable Parish Court, in 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 the Courthouse of said parish, in the town of Opelousas, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of November, 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit:

Two bales of cotton (less one-fourth) and about two bales of cotton in field unpicked.

Terms—Cash.

C. C. DUSON,
oct 19 Sheriff of the Parish of St. Landry.

PUBLIC SALE.

PROBATE COURT, PARISH OF ST. LAFDRY.
No. 3989.

ESTATE OF LOUIS SIMON.

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 administrators, or any duly qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, in Prairie Mammouth, parish of St. Landry, on WEDNESDAY, November 4th, 1878, the following described property belonging to the estate of Louis Simon, deceased, to-wit:

1. The plantation, the last residence of the dec ased together with all the buildings and improvements th reon, situated in that part of St. Landry, known as Mam outh, containing eighty-two acres more or less, bounded north, south, east and west by public domain.

2. Another tract of wood and prairie land situated in the same place, containing one hundred and sixty acres and being the undivided half of eighty by forty,) bounded north and east by Augustin Belaire, Fontenot, south by Edward Simon and west by Edward Simon.

3. About fifteen or twenty head of horses and mares, ranging in Johnson Cove, about seven head of horses cattle more or less, ranging in pine woods, nine head of sheep, one buggy and set old wheels, one set of old farming utensils, and many other articles to numerous to mention.

Terms—Cash.

JEAN BTE. DUROUSSEAU,
AUGUSTINE L. SIMON,
Oct. 12-3t Administrators.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

PROBATE COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.
No. 4027.

ESTATE OF ANTOINE RIVIERE.

Whereas, Sylvanie Sonnier of the parish of St. Landry, has applied by her petition to be appointed administratrix of the estate of Antoine Riviere, 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.

JAMES O. CHACHERE, Clerk.
oct 12-kb

PUBLIC SALE.

PROBATE COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY,
No. —.

ESTATE OF LOUISA DEJEAN.

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 administrators or some public auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, on Bayou Teche, in the parish of St. Landry on SATURDAY, November 2d, 1878, the following described property belonging to the estate of Louisa Déjean, deceased to-wit:

1st. A tract of wood and prairie land situated in St. Landry, known as Point Clair, containing about 200 superficial arpents more or less, bounded north by Coulé de Manne, south by the heirs of Francois Marks, east by land of Déjean and others and west by Benjamine Dejean.

2d. The undivided one-fourth interest in a certain sugar plantation, situated in St. Landr parish, in that part known as Prairie Laurent, containing ten arpents front by a depth of eighty arpents more or less, bounded north by Bayou Têche, south by land of ——Marks, east by Napoleon Robin and Belizair Arnaud and west by lands of Mrs. Widow C. A. Gravenburg.

Terms—Cash.

MARIE DEJEAN,
ARTHUR SIMON,
BENJAMIN DÉJEAN,
Sept. 28-6t Joint Administrators.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY,
No. 10102.

MARIE JULIE DAIGLE, ADMRX. VS. JOHN G. BROOKS ET ALS.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the honorable District 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 the Courthouse of said parish, in the town of Opelousas, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of October, 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situated in the parish of St. Landry, and lying on the west bank of the west fork of the Bayou Plaquemine Brulee, bounded on the south by said Bayou, on the north and east by land of widow Stanton, on the west by the domain, containing six hundred and forty superficial acres.

Terms—To be sold on a credit of twelve months, purchasers furnishing bond and security according to law, and paying all costs and taxes in cash.

C. C. DUSON,
sept 28 Sheriff of the Parish of St. Landry.

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.

ESTATE OF NAPOLEON L. PITRE.

By virtue of an order of the honorable Parish Judge of St. Landry, dated the 19th September, 1878, I will, either by instrumentality of the sheriff or some other public officer of St. Landry or in my official character sell for cash, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of October, 1878, at the late residence of Napoleon L. Pitre, deceased, in Plaisance settlement, the following property:

1. A certain plantation situated at said place, containing 138 arpents, bounded north by public road leading from Opelousas to Ville Plate and by Julien Joseph, south by Mrs. Christoval Dupre, east by Paul Lambert and west by Chas N. Pitre and by Julien Joseph.

2. Two tracts of woodland situated in the Plaisance woods, one containing 45 arpents and one containing 10 arpents.

3. A lot of gentle stock a lot of sheep, a lot of hogs, oxen, horses, mares, mules, sundry implements, one buggy, one sugar mill and pans household and kitchen furniture.

Terms—Cash.

LOUISE J. PITRE,
Sept. 21-3t-ldz Administratrix.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

PARISH COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY
Nos 1892 and 1898.

SAM'L E. RUNDLE, AGENT, VS. LOUIS DESMARAIS.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the 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 the Courthouse of said parish, in the town of Opelousas, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of October, 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit:

One storehouse now occupied by Etienne Vidrine, together with the interest of ground on which said store is situated fronting on the public road leading from Opelousas to Bellevue, bounded west by Jules Chachere, south by Jules Chachere and North by corporation line of town of Opelousas.

Terms—To be sold on a credit of twelve months, purchaser furnishing bond and security according to law, and paying all costs and taxes in cash.

C. C. DUSON,
sept 14 Sheriff of the Parish of St. Landry.

List of Jurors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of St. Landry.

Be it known that we the undersigned members of the jury commission, did on the 28th day of August A. D., 1878, meet at the Clerk's office in the town of Opelousas, parish of St. Landry for the purpose of drawing a jury for the special term of the District Court of the 8th Judicial District, under section 5, act 44 of the regular session of 1877, and all the members being present, in presence of the others, drew from the general venire box, one at a time, the names of the following fifty persons to compose the grand and petit jurors, for the first week of said Court, commencing Monday the 11th day of November A. D., 1878, a list of whom was then and there kept by the Clerk of Court, James O. Chachere; and in our judgment a jury being required for the second and third week of the term, we then and there proceeded as in drawing the first fifty jurors, to draw thirty additional names to serve as petit jurors for the second week, and thirty additional names to serve as petit jurors for the third week of the term of said Court.

And we the Clerk and commission did then and there place the names drawn as aforesaid, for each separate week, in separate envelopes, and sealed and indorsed the same with the week, for which they were respectively drawn, which said envelopes, containing said names, were then and there placed by us in a jury box provided for the purpose, which after depositing said names therein as aforesaid, was sealed and locked by us, and placed in the custody of the Clerk of the Court, for use at the next term of Court.

LIST OF GRAND AND PETIT JURORS FOR FIRST WEEK:

Joseph Ulger Roy	Saml Kaufman
Laurent Berridon	Forestier Richard
B F Hardesty	Arcade Sensat
Pierre Bernadie	Chas Melançon
Alfred Bonnet	Lucien Perodin
Isidore Frete	Aaron Clinton
Jos Latiolais Pr	Victorian Ramas
Mark Lazarro	J E Debouillon
Treville Rideau	David Courville
Wm M Jackson	Joseph Roy
Joel Vaney	F M Boutte
Jos Duboulien	Alph Reed
John O Richard	Jessie Laughlin
Wm Sarver	Nolie Pitre
W F Long	E W Roy
François Joubert	J B Mayre Savoie
Theodore Flash	S P Fuselier
Valcour Soileau	T S Richard
Felix Lastrapes	Napoleon McBride
Henry Chachere	Moses Green
A C Simms	Jean Clevis
F Fuselier	C F Garland
Charles Parker	Willis Randall
J R Mezinley	W J Blackwood
J W Reed	M Richard

SECOND WEEK:

J H McCye	Terrance Jeansonne
Alex Thierry	Chas S Hollier
Vin S Rogers Jr	Henry D Roy
A M Roger	W J Casson
Julé Boutte	P B Pardison
A D Hawkins	J C Guillaumings
Pierre Ducharme	Oscar Rodes
F M Wartelle	Auguste Perrodin
Col Loeb	Pierre Jemonne
Dillard Harmon	François Geauthier
Aleck Meximlley	L L Janice
Edgar Goodrean	Jean P Lambremea
Leon Hebert	Joseph Lachapelle
Theo H Briley	Samuel P Clark
I S Haw	N Jean Lartigue

THIRD WEEK:

Arville Rider	Aurel Arnaud
A V Voins	Cornelius Donato
A B Bergeron	D B Graves
François Richard	Fred Mouton
Martin Guidry	Samuel Cart
J A Fenn	T B Duffey
E Seensenieder	Valsin Dupre
Alfred Duhon	Eli McDaniel
Homer Lavergne	Eugene Reed
Jules Godeau	H B Taylor
Theame Latiolais	Evariste Vidrine
S Jacobs	F W Cason
Louis Morris	Samuel J Perkins
Thos Donahue	James Webb
Octave Prudhomme	J B Bayard

In witness whereof, we hereunto affix our signatures this 27th day of August, 1878.

P. J. LEFEBVRE,
C. MAYO,
DEMEL DURIO,
JOHN SIMMS.
JAMES O. CHACHERE, Clerk.
September 7-9t

Registrar's Notice

—OF—

APPOINTMENTS.

The undersigned will hold his office for the purpose of registering voters, at the following places from 8 o'clock in the