

The St. Landry Democrat.

VOL. IX.

OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1886.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1886.

A new phase is put on President Cleveland's matrimonial projects by one of Washington's society belles. Said she, 'We girls have no objection to the President marrying Miss Folsom, but we hope there is no truth in the rumor that it is Mrs. Folsom and not her daughter who is to be the bride. If Miss Folsom came here as the President's daughter, 'continued she, 'all the men would rave about her, and what would become of the rest of us? As the President's wife, we would have nothing to fear from her undisputed charms.'

The President has been wanting to buy a country home near the city for some time, and, it is said, he has decided upon 'Pretty Prospects', which is on the Georgetown road to Tenleytown. It is an antiquated stone mansion, hidden under old forest trees, and an ideal retreat for spending his honeymoon.

A sensation was raised in the Government Departments here during the week. The Executive Appropriation bill, as just reported to the House of Representatives, has not provided for 225 Government clerks, and consequently the force must be cut down to that extent. Republicans are panic stricken again, of course, and every Republican office holder feels that his time for dismissal has come.

Besides these changes, others are contemplated, which involve a reduction of salaries among Government employees. In the Department of the Interior the changes go both ways. The force of the Patent Office is increased; that of the Pension Bureau decreased. Thirty nine more Examiners and eight assistants are added in the former, while in the latter the clerical force will be reduced 150.

Speaking of his request for increased force, the Commissioner of Patents said that the work of examining applications for patents is very much behind, and inventors have been compelled to wait in some cases a good many months before their applications could be reached, for the first examination. There are twenty five examining divisions in the Patent Office, some of which are nine months in arrears, and the result is that many inventors suffer in consequence of delays in getting their patents. Commissioner Montgomery claims that with this additional force he can, in a short time, bring the work up practically to date, and then keep it up. The U. S. Patent Office is not only self supporting, but now turns into the Treasury, through fees, a yearly surplus of \$150,000.

Since it passed the notable promise and universal pension bill, it is felt that the U. S. Senate has completely lost its head in the matter of public expenditures. The bill gives pensions to all soldiers of the Union Army, who enlisted for three months, if they are from any cause, now dependent upon their own exertions for support.

While discussing this subject, Senator Voorhees thought it might be well to consider how much the enactment of such legislation would take out of the Treasury. He was not opposed to any reasonable pension measure, but expressed a desire to know to where he was going before he went. Senator Ingalls was not at all bothered on this score. He did not care how much a measure cost the Government, he said, provided he was convinced that it was a just one. And in that rasping sarcastic style which he affects, he criticized the distinguished Senator from Indiana for stopping to count the cost. The Republican Senator's plan may have been a pretty one in the abstract, but Senator Voorhees idea was more in sympathy with the spirit of the country that is becoming more practical and business-like every day.

Much has been said about the failure of the present Congress to accomplish anything, but there is little doubt that the House of Representatives will defeat this fantastic pension scheme. By thus checking the extravagance of the Republican Senate, the Democratic House will make a record for which all people, except the would-be pensioners, will be grateful.

Election Times in Louisiana.

Paul Hayne in June Bivonic.

In 1853 Gayarre became an independent Democratic candidate for Congress, refusing to be controlled by party organization, which he denounced as utterly corrupt, and to submit his name to an avowedly "packed" convention.

An episode of the canvass is related by him with inimitable humor:

"I traveled," says he, "down in my carriage from New Orleans, on both sides of the river, as far toward its mouth as I could go in a land vehicle. On starting from the city, the first parish I had to traverse was the parish of St. Bernard, on the left bank. It was an overwhelmingly Whig parish. In those days there were men of the old regime, still sufficiently on the top of the ladder to control whole communities, not by money, but by sheer personal influence. They were the heads of clans. St. Bernard was entirely under the thumb of a Mr. Reand, an opulent sugar planter, and a relic of the past. As was a man of passionate temper, of unconquerable prejudices, and so inimical to the Democratic party that the mere mention of it threw him into fits of wrath.

"I had no personal acquaintance with this old gentleman, knowing him merely by sight and from reputation. When I entered the parish in which he resided, and which he ruled with so strong a hand, I felt considerably embarrassed. "Should I call on him? In that case, a very cold and unpleasant reception was sure to be given me. On the other hand, if I did not stop at his place as I went along, it might be regarded as a deliberate slight. He was aged, I comparatively young.

"I had called on every body worth noticing, Whig and Democrat. If I passed him with apparent indifference, what construction would be put upon it?"

"Hence, at last, I resolved to 'beard the Douglas in his castle.' Driving in, I said to a black servant, who presented himself, 'Is your master at home?'"

"Yes, sir; please walk in."

"I was ushered, without being asked my name, into a large saloon, where I found the white-haired chieftain alone, and seated in a capacious Mexican leather arm-chair, from which he did not rise at my entrance. I 'walked up to him, and remained standing after I had bowed, since he did not even point to a chair. I said, 'Mr. Reand, I am canvassing this district as an independent Democratic candidate for Congress; but I have not called on you in that capacity, for I know your invincible hostility to the political principles which I represent. The sole object of my visit is to show the respect I entertain for one who is entitled to it from his age and his high social position.'"

"He listened with an extremely stern, uncompromising face, and freezingly replied:

"Pray, sir, who are you?"

"I gave my name.

"'Eh!' he exclaimed eagerly, bending suddenly forward and carrying a hand to his ear to assist in better catching the sound. 'What name, eh? what name did you say?'"

"I repeated it, and saw at once a marked change in the unfriendly expression of his harsh features. I even noticed that his whole body trembled with emotion. 'Are you,' he said, 'the son of that Charles Gayarre who was, under the Spanish Government, an official in the Royal Contadora?'"

"I am, sir."

"At these words he made one bound, then threw himself upon me, folding me in his arms, embracing me, and exclaiming tenderly all the while, 'My dear child; my dear child; the son of my best friend; welcome! welcome! What care I whether you are Whig or Democrat? I hate a Democrat, it is true, a little more than I hate the devil. But you! you—the son of my bosom friend; oh! oh!—that makes a difference. You shall have the whole parish: and woe to him who votes against you. A Democrat, forsooth: well, what do I care for that? What has the son of my best friend to do with that—eh! eh! Has he not the right to be what he pleases, as long as he is a man of honor? and you can not be anything else. The son of my best friend! *Diable, diable, mon enfant!* It makes a difference. We shall see who dares to oppose you; ho, ho!"

"'Sit down. Let me tell you something. One night I had certain words with you father at the theater. We were rather touchy in those days, and we wore swords. That was the necessary appendage of a gentleman. So we went out, and under the *fanal de la comédie*, as was the custom on such occasions, we immediately exchanged a few rapid thrusts. (I hope you fence well, *mon enfant!* it is a noble art.) Well, I am, or rather I was an expert in it during those by-gone days. But your father, notwithstanding my skill, soon administered to me a few inches of his cold steel *en pleine poitrine*. *Vraiment le coup était superbe, et dans toutes les règles!* "Truly the thrust was superb, and in accordance with the best principles of the art." Then, how graciously he behaved! He hardly left my bed-side as long as I was in any danger; and we continued to be the best of friends as long as he lived. So you perceive, *mon enfant*, that I can not help supporting you, politics or no politics. *Au diable la politique!* The son of my best friend; that makes a difference, eh! You shall have the whole parish." And the old autocrat religiously kept his word."

A Sad Suicide.

Coushatta Citizen.

On Friday the 21st inst. there occurred one of the saddest suicides in this parish, that ever falls to our lot to bemoan; Jimmie Sanders, (white); an orphan boy living with his Uncle Mr. Sam Stephens, near Love's Lake, aged ten years, put an end to his earthly existence by hanging. He was a bright boy, and of a sensitive nature. On the 21st he was observed to leave the house and going out at the front way. Mrs. Stephens, who was at home at the time, noticed that there was an unusual expression of countenance, but could not tell that anything was the matter with him, as he went off in that direction often. He went down the road playing as usual, but was followed for some time, and seemed to be making an effort to get out of sight. This he accomplished after awhile; there was no suspicion that he intended harm to himself. He did not return at night and the family becoming alarmed, made search for him, but no effort could succeed, and on the next day the entire neighborhood turned out to hunt for the missing child, this was unsuccessful until on Tuesday the 25th. He was found about one quarter of a mile from home, on a small bayou hanging by his suspenders to the limb of a tree. He had on a pair of home made suspenders, and making a noose of them and putting this around his neck, suspended himself deliberately. We are not often called upon to moan the act of self destruction of one so young, innocent and pure. What deep and abiding sadness could act so deeply on the mind of one so young as to seek in self destruction the solace of all his troubles? Let the young spirit "sleep in peace," and may the dispenser of all good, watch over, and tend mercifully that young life in the spirit land that was free from sin in this.

Using One's Eyes.

Scientific American.

How many of us go through life without ever realizing that our eyes have to be educated to see as well as our tongues to speak, and that only the barest outlines of the complex and ever-changing images focused on the retina ordinarily impress themselves upon the brain? That the education of the eye may be brought to a high state of perfection is shown in numerous ways.

There are many delicate processes of manufacture which depend for their practical success upon the nice visual perception of the skilled artisan, who almost unconsciously detects variations of temperature, color, density, etc., of his materials which are inappreciable to the ordinary eye.

The hunter, the mariner, the artist, the scientist, each needs to educate the eye to quick action in his special field of research before he can hope to become expert in it.

The following story from the Penn Monthly, which is quite *apropos*, is related of Agassiz, and it is sufficiently characteristic of this remarkably accurate observer to have the merit of probability. We are told that once upon a time the Professor had occasion to select an assistant from one of his classes. There were a number of candidates for the post of honor, and finding himself in a quandary as to which one he should choose, the happy thought occurred to him of subjecting three of the more promising students in turn to the simple test of describing the view from his laboratory window, which overlooked the side yard of the college. One said that he saw merely a board fence and a brick pavement; another added a stream of soapy water; a third detected the color of the paint on the fence, noted a green mould or fungus on the bricks, and evidences of "bluing" in the water, besides other details. It is needless to tell to which candidate was awarded the coveted position.

Houdin, the celebrated prestidigitator, attributed his success in his profession mainly to his quickness of perception, which, he tells us in his entertaining autobiography, he acquired by educating his eye to detect a large number of objects at a single glance. His simple plan was to select a shop window full of a miscellaneous assortment of articles, and walk rapidly past it a number of times every day, writing down each object which impressed itself on his mind. In this way he was able, after a time, to detect instantaneously all of the articles in the window, even though they might be numbered by scores.

If the railroad commission bill now before the Legislature becomes a law, it will impose a useless expense of \$12,000 a year on the tax-payers of the State. The proposed commission is to be composed of three members who are to hold office six years at an annual salary of \$2,500; they are to have a clerk who will receive \$1,800 a year, and all traveling expenses are to be paid by the State. This is a fine scheme—for the commissioners.—Monroe Bulletin.

The Bastrop Clarion wants such a high license placed upon the sale of liquors that it will crush out the little grogshops that hatch out nearly all the disturbances of the country and cost the parishes such heavy criminal expenses. Here's our hand, neighbor; anything to close up these dens of vice.—Bienville New Era.

PURE Extracted HONEY

FOR SALE.

50--- Cents ---50

PER GALLON.

Apply to Thos. J. Bell,

at this office.

OPELOUSAS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Opeλουςas, St. Landry Par. La.

THIS INSTITUTION will resume duties Monday, September 3d, 1886, under the immediate supervision of Mrs. M. M. Hayes and Mrs. M. A. Davis, with competent assistants. The scholastic year consists of forty weeks.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Preparatory Department, per month	\$ 2 50
Academic " " " "	3 00
Music, with use of piano " " "	6 00
Boarding, including washing, lights and fuel, per month	16 00
Embroidery, wax flowers, painting, drawing, each, extra	10 00
Incidental fee	1 00

DISCIPLINE.

The government of this school is strict but parental; no hard tasks or restrictions are imposed but every student must comply with the rules, and must prepare up to the measure of her ability, the lessons assigned.

Our course of study and mode of instruction are designed to train the mind to the habits of correct thinking and thorough investigation. No student will be allowed to enter higher classes without thorough preparation. Parents and guardians may rest assured that the manners, health and morals of their children and wards shall receive due attention.

No deduction for absence, unless in case of protracted illness. The location of this town is healthful and easy of access. The boarding department is under the immediate charge of Mrs. Hayes. Boarders will provide themselves with their own beds and towels.

For particulars apply to Mrs. M. M. HAYES, Principal.

All Aboard

—FOR—

BELLE CHENEY

SPRINGS.

THE Famous Belle Cheney Springs which have recently been rented by Mr. David Clark, will be open on June 1st, 1886. First-Class accommodations can be had with or without board.

Board per day, including lodging.....\$1.00
For reference write to Capt. Sam. Haas or Henry L. Erlich, Bayou Chicot, La. may 15-3m

R. MORNHINEC,

-WATCHMAKER-

MAIN STREET, OPELOUSAS.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY repaired and warranted. Clocks, Jewellery, Watches and Spectacles always on hand and sold at bottom prices.

Old Gold and Silver Bought. 2-17

Dr. A. J. BERCIER,

DENTIST,

OPELOUSAS, LA.

All calls from the Country promptly answered. may 1-7

M. D. LEWIS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office with Dr. P. J. Parker,

OPELOUSAS, LA. 6m

RUBBER STAMPS SEALS
Do you want one? If so write to H. BODEMULLER, Opelousas, La. may 8-6t

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.

ESTATE OF GERTRUDE RAMOND & JEAN BTE. DUROUSSEAU, Sr.

Nos. 4256 & 4711.

PROVATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. District Court 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 or any duly qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, in Pot Cove in this parish, on

Wednesday, June 23, 1886.

the following described property belonging to the estate of Gertrude Ramond and Jean Bte. Duroousseau, Sr., both deceased, to-wit:

1 Forty arpents of land more or less, together with buildings and improvements thereon situated at Pot Cove parish of St. Landry, bounded north by Edward Moreau, south by lot No. 2 hereafter described, east by Mrs. James Johnson and west by Augustin Duroousseau and J. B. Duroousseau, Jr. and more fully described on plat of survey exhibited on day of sale and is a portion of the home place.

2 Forty arpents more or less adjoining the above tract bounded north by above tract south by J. B. Duroousseau, Jr., and other land of estates, east by Mrs. James Johnson and other lands of estates, west by Augustin Duroousseau and J. B. Duroousseau, Jr., and is fully described on plat above mentioned. Above two tracts constitute item 1st of inventory.

3 Thirty arpents more or less adjoining above tract with buildings and improvements thereon, bounded north by lot No. 2 above described, south by lot No. 4 hereafter described, east by Etienne Latreute and west by J. B. Duroousseau, Jr., fully described on plat first above mentioned.

4 Thirty arpents more or less, bounded north by lot No. 3 above described, south by Etienne Latreute, east by Etienne Latreute and west by Mrs. Victorie Lemelle.

5 Twenty-five arpents, Pot Cove (prairie) bounded north by Prosper Simien, south by Jules Ferrouin, east by lot No. 6 hereafter described and west by Mrs. Victorie Lemelle.

6 Twenty-five arpents adjoining lot No. 5 above described, bounded north by Prosper Simien, south by Jules Ferrouin, east by Etienne Latreute and west by lot No. 5 above described. Said lots 5 and 6 form item 3rd of inventory and described on plat above said.

7 Woodland, 10 arpents fully described on plat to be exhibited on day of sale.

8 Woodland, 10 arpents fully described on plat above said.

9 Woodland, 10 arpents fully described on plat above said.

10 Woodland, 12 50/100 arpents described on plat above said—Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 form item No. 4 of inventory.

11 Wood and Prairie land, 5 arpents bounded north and south by lands lately sold to J. B. Duroousseau, Jr., east by Louis Lejeune and west by lands of estates—said form item No. 5 of inventory and described by plat.

12 Prairie land, 30 arpents, Pot Cove, bounded south and west by David Guillory, east by lot No. 13 hereafter described.

13 Prairie land, 30 arpents adjoining lot 12 above described, south by David Guillory, east by Etienne Latreute and west by lot No. 12 above described. All of said lands fully described on plat to be exhibited on day of sale.

A lot of cattle, horses, household furniture, farming implements and other things too numerous to mention.

Terms and Conditions.
The movable property to be sold for cash. The lands to be sold, one tenth of the purchase price for cash and the balance of price payable in three equal annual installments from day of sale, possession of lands with growing crop on same to be given purchaser on 1st of December, 1886, and interest to begin running from said date, lands without crop thereon delivered to purchaser on day of sale and interest to begin to run from said date, said interest to be 8 per cent per annum from respective dates. Vendors privilege and special mortgage with 10 per cent attorney's fees in cash on day of sale, on all lands sold in favor of Estates aforesaid. AUGUSTIN B. FONTENOT, May 22-3t Administrator.

By virtue of the power in me vested by law, and in pursuance of an order emanating from the Honorable O. B. Steele, Auditor of Public Accounts for the State of Louisiana, I will proceed, at the Courthouse door in the town of Opelousas, La., on WEDNESDAY June 9th, 1886, to sell at public auction, through a duly qualified auctioneer, the following described property, to-wit:

Sixteenth (16) Section in Township (4) Four South Range One (1) East parish of St. Landry. Said property will be sold on the following terms and conditions, to-wit: 1-10 one tenth thereof to be paid in cash on day of sale. The balance in five equal annual installments from day of sale, represented by notes of like amount, bearing each, eight per cent. yearly interest from day of sale. All paid, to be executed by purchaser, with personal security, in solidum—said notes to be made payable to the Auditor of Public Accounts, and shall be secured by special mortgage on the land sold. In the event of the purchaser neglecting or refusing to pay any of these installments, or interest at maturity, the mortgage shall be forthwith closed and the land resold. The interest on the whole of the notes to be paid annually.

The above property will be sold in lots, according to a plat which will be exhibited on day of sale. W. A. ROBERTSON, May 23-3t Parish Treasurer.

PUBLIC SALE.

10th SCHOOL SECTION.

By virtue of the power in me vested by law, and in pursuance of an order emanating from the Honorable O. B. Steele, Auditor of Public Accounts for the State of Louisiana, I will proceed, at the Courthouse door in the town of Opelousas, La., on WEDNESDAY June 9th, 1886, to sell at public auction, through a duly qualified auctioneer, the following described property, to-wit:

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The above property will be sold in lots, according to a plat which will be exhibited on day of sale. W. A. ROBERTSON, May 23-3t Parish Treasurer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

LOUIS GRUNWALD VS. Mrs. MARIE E. ROSE, WIFE.

No. 13978.
DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, STATE OF LOUISIANA.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the District Court, in the above entitled suit and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at the public front door of the Court house, of said parish, in the town of Opelousas, on SATURDAY the 13th day of June, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M. the following described property to-wit:

1st. The north half of the south east quarter of section twenty-one in the township seven south range one west situated in the parish of St. Landry, containing eighty-two and 55/100 acres together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

2d. The south east quarter of section twenty-one township seven south range one west adjoining the above described property, containing one hundred and sixty-five and 85/100 acres together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

3d. The west half of the south west quarter of section seventeen in township seven south range one west containing eighty-one and 25/100 acres together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—To be sold on a credit of twelve months, purchaser to furnish good and solvent security and pay all costs and taxes.
C. C. DUSON, Sheriff St. Landry parish, may 8-6t