The Journal.

Official Paper of the Parish of St. andry.

OPELOUSAS, LA:

Saturday, January 18, 1868.

☞ We have been informed that Kendall Keary, a leading colored politician of this Parish, has been arrested and lodged in the Alexandria jail for horse stealing.

SUICIDE.—On last Sunday, the 12th inst., at Leonville in this Parish, Frank Smith committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, the ball passing through and severely wounding a person near by in the thigh.

☞ A few days ago and old negro woman died in Opelousas, and the corpse remained three days without burial. Finally some negroes, under pressure however from Mr. Violet, Agent of the Bureau, boxed the body up and conveyed it to the grave-yard, but instead of burying it deposited it on the stiles of the fence. Subsequently an old negro man happening to find it there procured assistance and interred it.

☞ The Senate passed a resolution a few days since declaring that the causes were not sufficient for the removal of Secretary Stanton by the President, which resolution being served on General Grant, he immediately evacuated the Secretary of War's Office, and surrendered it to Stanton. The President had taken no action in the matter.

☞ Gen. Meade has removed the Governor and Treasurer of the State of Georgia, not for being "impediments to reconstruction," but for refusing to pay the expenses of the Convention out of the State Treasury.

THAT BAD COUGH.—Death is near at hand—disease now preys upon your vitals. Your cough has become severe, your lungs fail to perform their proper function. Remember how easily you take cold, and how much you have neglected your cough. If you will take honest advice, send and procure one bottle of Dromgoole & Co.'s Amygdaline Pectoral, it is a beautiful, a delightful Southern preparation for all diseases of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, pain in the side, &c., are speedily relieved. It enables you to sleep so well at night. Call on your Druggists.

DISTRICT COURT.

SEVENTH WEEK.

The first three days occupied in taking defaults in about two hundred civil cases. State vs. Thos. Moore—embezzlement, and same vs. Donate Soileau et al, assault with intent to murder, recognizance bonds of accused forfeited. State vs. Adolphe Armand, shooting with intent to murder, nolle prosequi. State vs. John Veyon, manslaughter—[illegible] commendation to the mercy of the Court. State vs. Ramo Jones, (colored) larceny: trial by jury and acquittal. B. F. Linton, Esq., for the prisoner.

Time for Preparation.

The appeal made in our columns for a thorough organization of the conservative voting strength in this State, to oppose the ratification of the Constitution, (so-called,) to bring forth which the Black-and-Tan Convention is now in labor, has been received with high favor by the people. From the country parishes, as well as in the city, cheering, confident voices second our call, and notwithstanding the outrageous fraud by which a great preponderance of negroes are enrolled upon the registry books, sufficient sanguine persons may be found who predict sure defeat for the Radical Reconstructionists at the ballot box, provided a united and vigorous effort be made by all classes of their opponents.

Before at vote is taken on the ratification or rejection of the Constitution, it is to be hoped the registration books will be again opened; and judging from the desire heretofore manifested by Gen. Hancock to deal justly by our people, we can scarcely doubt that this unquestionable right will be conceded. It cannot be unknown to the Commanding General that scores upon scores of our best and most honorable citizens were refused the privilege of registration, frequently insult being added to this flagrant injustice, and that many were deterred from making the attempt for fear of meeting with similar treatment. Hundreds of our citizens, too, were at the North, driven from their homes by pestilence, or absent for other causes. Surely all of these who are not clearly debarred by the acts of Congress have a right to vote upon questions of such momentous consequence, to their own welfare and that of the State, as are involved in the issue to be presented at this coming election. The sooner, therefore, the registration of voters now illegally excluded begins the better.

Many of the plantation laborers, at the election for Convention delegates, sought the advice it would be best to vote; the results in nearly all the parishes might have been changed had the planters dared to interfere in the matter. But a reign of terror then existed; a military officer held sway who, regardless of the rights of the people, had long before expressed his determination regarding how the result should stand. The people with good cause, feared that if they counseled the negroes to vote otherwise than would aid in accomplishing the despotic designs of their whilom ruler, arrest and punishment for "obstructing the reconstruction laws" would be no improbable consequence.

But no such fears will, under the present *regime*, deter our people from entering into the canvass with spirit and energy. Gen. Hancock, we feel satisfied, desires a free and frank expression of the public, will, unbiased by personal fears, and influenced only by appeals to the reason and common sense of the legal suffragans. Let all true friends of Louisiana put their shoulders to the wheel, and endeavor to get the State out of the political slough into which Radical legislation has plunged her. An organized effort, aided by the dissensions among the Radicals themselves, will accomplish the good work.

N. O. Times.

The importation of foreign dry goods at the port of New York last year were about forty millions less than on the previous year.

RECONSTRUCTION AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Republican leaders of all shades and tendencies with respect to public opinion at large, are now seen to unite without scruple or remorse, in taking as their sole guide on the question of Southern reconstruction the inexorable logic of party exigency. The spirit of calculation with which they complicate and intensify the agonies of their Southern victims, is so atrocious that, in contrast with it, the blackest fiend of hell might appear almost as fair as an angel of light. Such a pitch has their affrontery reached that they no longer consult even the empty show of decency as a cover to their iniquitous partisan schemes, the pivot all of which turns upon the issue of Southern reconstruction. In other words, convinced that the Northern majority will repudiate their ticket in the coming presidential election, and nevertheless desperately bent on clutching the power and the spoils of another four years' saturnalia of corruption and misrule, they have resolved to lug the negro vote of the unreconstructed States into that election for the express and sole purpose of having it cast for their candidates. Inspired by this dominant idea, a radical member of Congress recently said, [illegible] a newspaper of his district, [illegible] ve lican party, to insure success, [illegible] the ten unrepresented States r[illegible]ructed and brought back in time to [illegible] for their candidate next November."

One of the most signal illustr[illegible] of the flagitous unanimity of R[illegible]lican leaders in this plan of aggra[illegible]ng the wretched condition of the S[illegible]h as a measure of heartless party e[illegible]ediency, may be seen in the recent con[illegible] of Senator Morton, of Indiana. Th[illegible] senator, as the telegraph informs us, [illegible]ow urges the passage of a bill "abrog[illegible]g existing State governments in the [illegible]el States, and providing proper go[illegible]nments in lieu thereof." It is not diff[illegible]t, by collating his remarks in suppo[illegible] of this proposition with various featur[illegible] of the political situation, to percei[illegible] the important bearing which the me[illegible]ure has upon the vote of the ten unrecon[illegible]tructed States in the next presidentia[illegible] election. Its immediate object is to ci[illegible]umvent, and as far as prudent to super[illegible]ede, the very military authority which [illegible] was established by Congress to execu[illegible] the Radical plan of reconstruction. [illegible] e Radical leaders fear that, under su[illegible] district commanders as Hancock, Me[illegible] and McDowell, acknowledging obedi[illegible]ce to such a commander-in-chief as [illegible]esident Johnson, the work of establish[illegible]g negro supremacy in the States of the [illegible]everal districts may be so retarded or baffl[illegible] as to deprive the Republican party of th[illegible] votes of these States for its president[illegible] ticket. In this view they find the en[illegible]ne which they had invented as a means [illegible] removing obstructions, itself proving a[illegible] obstruction to the paramount design of [illegible]e reconstruction scheme—namely, n[illegible]ro supremacy in the South as the basis [illegible]f radical supremacy in the entire [illegible]ion. This is what the senator means [illegible]hen he says, that "to-day the military [illegible]thority which they had set up was obst[illegible]ting the proper operation of the law [illegible]some of these States, and upholding t[illegible]xisting illegal and unauthorized [illegible]vernments;" and that "there was d[illegible]r that the work of reconstruction w[illegible] by the very military power w[illegible]h they had [illegible] up to forward it."

[illegible] is no doubt desired, [illegible] one of the contingent functions of the [illegible] State government[illegible] that in case Senator [illegible]orton's bill, process should gender[illegible]construction to meet the presiden[illegible] partially fail shall contrive to have the [illegible]gency, they State involved in such fai[illegible] of every Republican candidates. [illegible] cast for the

It is to be noted that [illegible]tor Morton does not pretend that th[illegible]as any need in the South for milita[illegible] to suppress either a remote or im[illegible] purpose of rebellion. His w[illegible]ly that the sole design of the [illegible]le established there was to for[illegible]rtisan work of reconstruction [illegible] opinion in regard to So[illegible]s very similar to t[illegible] may be judged fr[illegible]eech made by hi[illegible] expect the peo[illegible] come to love us, [illegible] to love us in a few[illegible] point now to be cons[illegible] whether there is any[illegible] ern States an intentio[illegible] the Union, and resist th[illegible] government of the Unit[illegible] establish a Southern [illegible] say I believe that idea [illegible] ished forever." Do[illegible] with the South now [illegible] Senator Morton and perhaps [illegible] of General Grant, that the [illegible] of this [illegible]on insist upon [illegible] to the [illegible]n without the [illegible] vowed fidelity to radical pol[illegible] submission to negro supremacy as [illegible] special guarantee of radical ascendan[illegible]

N. O. Crescent

THE SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Co[illegible] States is now composed of [illegible]ges—the Chief Justice and seven Associates.

Two-thirds of eight cannot be less than six, which is also three-fourths. A bill requring the concurrence of two-thirds of the court in a decision against the constitutionality of a law, is equivalent, under the circumstances, to the requiring of three-fourths. Three of the eight judges will be invested with the power to overrule five.

Desperate indeed must be the condition of a party which can entertain the project of resorting to such an expedient in order to establish themselves in power. After disarming and fettering the Executive, they find another obstacle in the Judiciary, which must first be fundamentally altered before they can proceed.

This is the more remarkable because five of the eight judges were appointed from the Republican party.

When Mr. Lincoln came into power, the Supreme Court consisted of nine members. It was afterwards increased to ten, in order to add the circuit for the Pacific States. Mr. Lincoln had the appointment of the new judge. Four other vacancies occurred, and he had the appointment of five in all, viz: Chief Justice Chase, and Justices Davis, Swayne, Miller and Field.

This made one-half of the court the appointments of a Republican administration. Judge Catron died. It was the executive right of Mr. Jonson to nominate the successor. He delayed until he and the Senate were at conflict. When he sent in the name of Mr. Stauberry, now the Attorney General, Congress seized the opportunity and frustrated the nomination by reducing the number of judges. They had increased it when a Republican judge was to be added. They reduced it when a man of Conservative opinions died, and might be succeeded by another of the same sort.

A general law was passed, making further reductions, by providing that no appointments should be made to vacancies until the number should be reduced to seven. The political part of this calculation was this: The abolishing of the judgeship, put at their disposal by the death of Judge Catron, would give the appointees of Mr. Lincoln a majority of the bench. The four minority judges were all old men, and, in the course of nature, every succeeding vacancy would increase the majority. The calculation has proved successful thus far. One other death, that of Judge Wayne, has reduced the number of judges to eight. Of these, five are Republican appointments, and three appointed by old administrations before the Republican party existed.

Of the judges who were on the bench at the time the famous Dred Scott decision was pronounced, only two remained—Justice Nelson and Grier. Judge Clifford, the third of the surviting old judges, was appointed to succeed Judge Curtis, who resigned his seat after the decision was made.

The majority of the existing bench—five to three—being Republican appointments, the project for legislating so as to prevent a judicial judgment against the lawfulness of the congressional scheme of reconstruction exhibits the very curious political phenomenon of the Radicals of 1868 fortifying themselves by extreme and exceptional legislation against a Republican judiciary. The Robespierres of Congress show fear of the extent of the reaction, and are setting their "committee of public safety" at work to stifle the voices of the counter revolutionists.—*N. O. Picayune.*

The Winter of Our Discontent.

In view of the pressure upon our people, we cannot be expected to take a very jolly view of the future. We look backward, forward and sideways, and see everywhere looming up suffering that bids fair to increase, and injuries that will require something beyond a present U. S. Congress or State Conventions to remedy or remove.

Whatever influence may be brought to bear on us from the outside, it is from within that we must look for amelioration of our pressing evils. We don't mean any heroic theory of impossible bravery triumphing over faction and power, and coming out like Jack the Giant Killer, with spoils of vanquished Blunderbores. Still less do we mean the sentimental theory, that preaches up an equally impossible patience because, forsooth, there must be light somewhere, and if we wait long enough, (perhaps until the third generation,) it may shine upon our graves, and, sentimentally speaking, warm our ashes. Neither do we endorse the desparing theory that, looking back through the ages, sees nothing but a hopeless labyrinth of wrongs and errors that have continued from all time, and through which men wandered perplexedly in the begining of this era, even as they wander to-day, their impatience culminating in mad acts and unjustifiable attitudes. No! all these pet theories do very well for dreamers or closet reformers, but our evils are as urgent as Luther's prayer, who, with streaming eyes he cried to God that "if He would have a church at all, He must look after Himself."

Every thing is vague, unsatisfactory that has no refer[illegible] or peculiar situation There[illegible]ede for [illegible]ther nati[illegible]ssalage [illegible] of their [illegible]

[illegible] Congress [illegible]; in the words [illegible] within a hundred [illegible]found for this state of [illegible] be some who are credulous to believe it, or reckless enough to impose the belief on others. [illegible]es, we would rather trust to [illegible]cious and practical views as expressed on this subject by Senator Sprague. That Senator remarked, in the discussion of the cotton tax, "You will endeavor to go back upon your past legislation to amend, to repair, to heal, to cure it, if you can. My judgment is, that it will be the hardest task that was ever in the hands or minds of politicians or statesmen." We would have more hope of a successful accomplishment of this task, if those who have promised it were not entirely bent upon the prosecution of party objects which continue [illegible]

[illegible] men who [illegible]on lay on [illegible]teboard and [illegible] meantime, however, the [illegible] they are preparing is a cross between the "Gros rire Tourangeau" of R[illegible]lais and the frightful tragedy of [illegible] Jacquerie" where, says the chronicler, "The rabble rob[illegible] and murdered and violated, the[illegible] in their own words, 'there might be more gentlemen of social distinctions in the world.

As we before remarked, the amelorations of many of our pressing grievances must come from ourselves. There are old prejudices and opinions to be abandoned, and new views adopted and tested. There must be a new current in our life, and new blood introduced into an enervated system. Louisiana is an agricultural country, and her population a mixture of every people under the sun. A new system of labor must be inaugurated, different rates of wages, and circumspect regard to minutiæ which the lordly planter of twenty years back thought beneath his notice. So many clever ideas on this subject have already been advanced, that we would only add that any of them would improve the wasteful, careless system which prevailed before the war.

But schools, above all things, should claim the first attention of every parish. The means of education are not sufficiently distributed among us, and the importance of education not sufficiently felt.

We are weary of talking up waste lands and rates of labor, for they soon adjust themselves. It is high time to talk up waste minds and their proper culture, for upon the education of the masses now depends the whole future prosperity of the South. Chancellor Kent says: "The parent who sends his son into the world uneducated, defrauds the community of a lawful citizen and bequeathes to it a nuisance."

The balance of power is only rightly adjusted where knowledge is universal. To our people it is now a vital necessity, and every sacrifice should be made to establish good schools within the reach of the poorest in every community. To those who are proposing a thousand schemes for the culture and improvement of Southern plantations, we suggest the subject. Let the means of education be distributed among the masses of the Southern people, and the harvest will be a richer one to the nation than all the bales of cotton or hogsheads of sugar that the fertile Southern soil has ever borne.—*N. O. Times.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Reconstruction Committee held a meeting this morning, and agreed to report the following bill, which will be laid before the House on Monday:

That in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida and Arkansas, the civil governments of the said States respectively shall not be recognized as valid or legal. That for the speedy enforcement of the act entitled, an "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the several acts suplementary thereto, the General of the Army of the United States is hereby authorized and required to enjoin, by special orders upon the officers in command within the several military departments within the said States, the performance of all acts authorized by the said several laws above recited, and to remove by his order from command any and all of the said commanders, and detail other officers of the army not below the rank of colonel to perform all the duties and exercize all the powers authorized by said several acts, to the end that the people of said several States may speedily organize the civil governments, republican in form, to said several States, and be restored to political power in the Union.

SEC. 3. That the General of the army is authorized to remove any or all civil officers now acting under the several provisional governments within the several disorganized States, and appoint others to discharge the duties pertaining to their respective offices, and may do any or all acts which, by said several laws above mentioned, are authorized to be done by the several commanders of the military departments within the said States, and so much of said acts or any other act authorizing the President to detail military commanders to the said military departments, or remove any officers which may be detailed as herein provided, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful for the President to order any part of the army or navy to assert by force of arms the authority of either of the said provisional governments in said disorganized States, to oppose or obstruct the authority of the United States as provided in this act and the a[illegible] to which this is supementary.

SEC. 5. That any interference by [illegible] person with intent to prevent by forc[illegible] execution of the orders of the Ge[illegible] the army, made in pursuance of [illegible] and the acts aforesaid, shall be [illegible] a high misdemeanor, and the [illegible] thereof shall, upon conviction, [illegible] exceeding five thousand dolla[illegible] onment not exceeding two [illegible]

SEC. 6. That so much o[illegible] of acts as conflict or are [illegible] the provisions of this act [illegible]

The House Judicia[illegible] Monday report the S[illegible] quorum of the Sup[illegible] mendment provid[illegible] sary that two-th[illegible] before any law [illegible] unconstitutio[illegible]

Blind, [illegible]

[illegible] the next Presidential election for the party now controlling Congress. For this purpose the altered their own reconstruction acts, and provided that in the reconstructed States the majority of a minority of voters should control all the elections. If the whole vote of a State should be cast by only a hundred freedmen, the majority of that hundred—twit: fifty-one—is to decide every election and by this most unjust and despotic measure they expect to control Congress, and overcome the electoral votes of Conservative citizens in the Northern States. The House, also, in order to remove any doubt which might have been raised as to the unit of the Radical party, declared, by a resolution, that they would take no step backward in their policy towards the subjected and proscribed Southern States. Again, to in order to convince the country that they intend to use the whole power of the Government for the establishment of that negro supremacy by which they are to rule the country, they have passed a negro jury bill with the undivided support of the party.

Wise legislative measures for the relief of the country are perfectly incompatible with the spirit and intent of the Radical policy.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Opelousas, Jan. 1st, 1868, which, if not taken out by the 1st of February, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C.

Anderson J S		Johnson W	
Boyer Pierre		Jonbert Jos	
Bahr Jacob	2	Leblanc E	
Brown W J		Mullion Terence	
Baroussie J		Morris John	
Barton I		Obarreon Your	
Brown Helen		Petit Julien	
Broussean & Abadie		Pitre Nolle	
Bigg T P		Pin Antoine	
Coons J M A		Perry John C	
Conret J L		Perrodih Louis	
Cullen E T maj	3	Prejean Edward	
Choute Josephine		Plater George	
Carriere Mr	2	Pardo J	
Damase Louis		Roy J B	
Dunes Philip		Richard Simon	
Duroussean J B		Reeves B	
Fowle Susan		Roy J U	
Gooms Joanna		Sellexnaildre Cheovide	
Gilmore Susan		Strap mr	
Hunter W P com	2	Strugg Philip	
Howard George		Stark J M	
Harrison R		Smith W	
Hebert M T	2	Thompson U M	
Hagerty J D		Thompson T H	
Howard Mary mrs		Thom S E	
Heermann & Brothers		Whatley D B	
Hogan D B		Young Louisiana	
Jenkins J L		Young Levy	

T. G. COMPTON, P. M.

DIED

At his residence at Bayou Chicot in this Parish, Nov. 26th 1867, John T. Heath, an old and useful citizen. Mr. Heath was born in Columbia, South Carolina, and emigrated from thence to our Parish about the year eighteen hundred and sixteen or seventeen. He came to this locality when society and manners were comparatively rude and uncivilized, and suffered many vicissitudes of fortune during his long residence here. We believe that he served [illegible] a member of the legislature during one or two terms, and doubtless rendered faithful service to his constituency while he held that position. He was a man of very decided qualities of head and heart, and many instances might be given wherein he displayed in a high degree a rare integrity of character. He was [illegible]pitable to the stranger, liberal [illegible]his [illegible]or, and kind to his family. [illegible] regret the death of so old [illegible] citizen, and ten[illegible] sympathy in [illegible]

Estate of [illegible] J. Nolan.

District Court, Pa[illegible] Landry.—No. ——

WILLIAM W. [illegible] St. Landry ha[illegible]RD, of the Parish of [illegible] applied by his petition to be appointed adm[illegible]trator of the Estate of Isabella J. Nolan, w[illegible]w of John G. Coleman, [illegible] deceased late of said [illegible]ish;

Therefore, any p[illegible]on intending to m[illegible] opposition to said [illegible]pointment, will f[illegible] same in writing at [illegible] office in the [illegible] Opelousas, within t[illegible]ays from th[illegible] notice. A[illegible]ARRIGUE[illegible]

Clerk's Office, Jan[illegible], 1868.

PUBL[illegible]S

Estate of Day[illegible]

BY VIRTUE of [illegible] Court of th[illegible] the State of Lou[illegible] of St. Landry, [illegible] auction, to th[illegible] the undersig[illegible] commission[illegible] in said p[illegible]

We [illegible] the [illegible] to th[illegible] late [illegible]

[illegible] Sale.

[illegible]in D. O'Connell — [illegible]ish of St. Landry.

[illegible]rit of fieri facias issued [illegible]titled cause, by J. W. [illegible] the Peace, in and for the [illegible]ry, and directed to me, Val[illegible]ble in and for the said parish, [illegible]d will sell at public auction, [illegible] highest bidder, at the Court [illegible] parish, in the town of Opelo[illegible]

[illegible], January [illegible]th, 1868, [illegible]

[illegible]EAD, TWO MATTRESSES, [illegible] Rocking Chair, Ten Chairs, One Table, and other articles of houshold and kitchen Furniture of which the enumeration would be too long.

Siezed in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

VALERY ROY, Constable.

Opelousas, Jan. 18, 1867.

THE

DECKER & CO.

IVORY AGRAFFE BAR

PIANO FORTES

Are celebrated throughout the county, and are distinguished for their

Singing Quality:
Volume and Purity of Tone:
Sympathetic Elastic, Even Touch:
Durability of Construction, and

[illegible] their masters [illegible] which the [illegible] Gen. H. was then [illegible] whenever [illegible]

[illegible]UMS A[illegible] STATE FAIR [illegible]58, and wherever exhibited.

The Decker & Company Pianos have always received the First Premium *whenever* and *wherever* they have competed with the most celebrated makers in this country.

THE

IVORY AGRAFFE BAR!

Is an invention beautiful in its simplicity, and wonderful in its practical effect. It is the MOST COMPACT AGRAFFE INVENTED, and its influence upon the tone is to render it mellower, rounder, and more early brilliant, while it utterly overcomes the sharp, metallic quality which disfigures the instruments of all other makers.

The unanimous opinion of the best artists and the most reliable critics is, that

The Decker & Company Ivory Agraffe Piano-Fortes which in voluminous sonority, and positive solidity of tone, will stand comparison with the best Grand Pianos and Fortes made.

Every Pi[illegible] Warranted for Seven Years.

WAREROOMS,

[illegible]2 Union Square, New York.

Cor. of 4th St. and 4th Avenue. [illegible]3

PUBLIC SALE.

Estate of Eugenie P. Pitre, deceased, in community with Adam Tate, her surviving husband.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Hon. the 8th 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, or a duly commissioned Auctioneer, at the residence of Adam Tate, her surviving husband, in this parish, on

Thursday, February 20, 1868,

the following described property belonging to the Estate of Eugenie P. Pitre, deceased, in community with her surviving husband, late of said parish, to-wit:

A certain Lot or Tract of Land, situated on the confines of Bayou Chicot Woods, having three arpents front by seventy-five in depth, bounded North by the public domain, East by the land of Adam ——, South by a tract of land belonging to said Estate, de-cribed hereafter as Lot No. 2, and on the West by land of Mrs. John Guillory, and is the same acquired by the said community by purchase of Pierre Savant of said parish, about seventeen years ago, with the BUILDINGS and IMPROVEMENTS thereon.

Another Lot or Tract of Land situated in the same vicinity and described as Lot No. 2, measuring about eight hundred superficial arpents, bounded North by land of Mrs. Pierre Reed, land of Adam Tate, by land described as Lot No. 1 above, by land belonging to the Estate of Christoval Tate, and by land of Joseph C. L. Fontenot; on the South by land of Joseph C. L. Fontenot; on the North-west by the Chicot Lake, and South-east by Onezime J. Pitre and Louis L. Fontenot, being the same acquired from the Estate of Marie Louise Fontenot, widow of Adam Tate, about the year 1850, together with the fencing [illegible] on.

About seven hundre[illegible] stock cattle, ranging p[illegible]incipa[illegible] ish of Calcasieu, and brand[illegible]

About five hun[illegible] head of stock cattle, [illegible] and branded A T.

Five horse[illegible] wild horses, a [illegible] seventy-five he[illegible] horse, a black [illegible] horse cart, [illegible] thousand s[illegible] ty barrel[illegible] dred an[illegible] corn, spa[illegible]

[illegible] and we in all confidence, give [illegible] commendation. It arms the womb [illegible]th, power, and vigorous action, it [illegible] whole female system to renewed [illegible]d as a sure Female Regulator, it has [illegible]l. Only one Bottle is required to test [illegible]strinsic value.

[illegible] Sword! Torch!! Compass!!!

Those who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch, and divide your lands with the compass, are you willing that *they* shall *prescribe* and *prepare* all your Pills, your Cough Syrups, your Chill Mixtures, your Female Medicines, etc., at a time when BETTER Medicines are prepared in the South and offered by your own "kith and kin?" Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment, and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

KING OF CHILLS

Is decidedly the most powerfully effective Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered in the South. It will cure cases of six months standing without ever affecting the head. It makes rapid and permanent cures, because it uproots the foundation of the disease and leaves the system in the vigor of health and buoyancy. Cures all forms of

CHILLS AN[illegible]

Dumb Chills, Co[illegible] Fever, Intermi[illegible] Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, [illegible] Pain, etc. It arouses the torpid liver, cleanses the foul stomach, relieves constipation, and carries off all vitiated bile. It never fails. Our

KING OF CHILLS

Is no secret compound, patent medicine or new discovery, but is an honest and faithful combination of pure Medicines, prepared by a class of experienced Southern Physicians.

All persons who are exposed to the miasma of rivers, lakes, bayous, pools, swamps, bogs, fens, etc., should never fail to keep always on hand a supply of this never-failing remedy.

THAT DREADFUL COUGH

Can be cured at last, by using one bottle of

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

Amygdaline Pectoral,

The most exquisitely beautiful and effective medicinal compound for all Lung Diseases ever offered to the Southern people. It makes you cough so easy, causes such free expectoration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so much ease and comfort and promotes such happy slumbers, free from dreams or mental hallucinations, that all who once try it speak in the highest praise. It is recommended for all forms of

COUGHS AND COLDS,

Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore-Throat, Dry hacking Cough, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side, tightness and fullness of the Chest, Spitting of Blood, and all those troublesome Pulmonary Affections.

FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS,

It is a superb preparation, and mothers who use it are perfectly delighted with its wonderful effects. Large bottles $1.00.

THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER

When disordered in any way, require the use of a certain and efficient diuretic, and if there is a better combination to arouse the kidneys than "Dromgoole & Co.'s Fluid Extract of Bearberry, Cubebs and Buchu," it has never been found. Dropsy, Gravel, Gout, difficulty and pain in Urinating, Urinary Deposits, Pain in Back, extreme nervousness, excesses, indiscretion, loss of energy, want of action in the kidneys, Gleet, etc., in male or female, can all be relieved by using our preparation of Bearberry, Cubebs and Buchu.

For the Blood, Constitutional Diseases, Syphilitic Affections, effects of Mercury, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, etc., use CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH.

For Diarrhœa, whether recent or long standing, Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Pains in Bowels, Griping Pains, etc., use RED DIARRHŒA REMEDY.

For Bloody Flux, Mucous Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc., use DYSENTERY COMPOUND.

For Headache, Biliousness, Torbid Liver, Constipation, Foul Stomach, and all cases requiring a select pill, use VEGETABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

For Piles, internal or external, recent or long standing, if you desire ease in two applications use DROMGOOLE & CO.'S PILE SALVE.

For Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Tumors, etc., use LONE STAR LINIMENT.

For the Hair—to restore the natural color, prevent its falling off, cleansing and arousing the scalp, use TONIC HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Orders solicited. J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Proprietors.

For sale by

CLADIUS MAYO Opelousas,
MORRIS & SMITH, Big Cane.

jan18'68 1y

Post-Office Notice.

[illegible] the Newspaper postage and box rent in advance, on the first of January. [illegible] regulations of the Department [illegible] and [illegible] October, and henceforth no [illegible] of [illegible] delivered or box rented without [illegible] P. M. [illegible] this rule. T. G. COM[illegible]

Opelousas, Dec. 21, 1867.

POST-OFFICE [illegible]

THE New Orleans mail [illegible] by [illegible] P. M. [illegible] Thursdays and Saturdays [illegible] Thursdays Closes on Sundays, Tu[illegible] at 7 P. M.

The North Louisiana and East Texas mail is due on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by 5 A. M. Closes the [illegible] days at 4 P. M.

[illegible]S:

OFFICE [illegible] on week days, and from 8 to 9 A. M., only. Fifteen minutes after the office will be kept [illegible]. No mail matter [illegible] after these hours, will be delivered [illegible] will be delivered until [illegible] in future, no new [illegible] will be opened, and the current [illegible] all arrearages [illegible] box considered taken [illegible] quarter in advance. These rules are in [illegible] unless paid for [illegible] the regulations of the [illegible] strict accordance [illegible] in future be rigidly enforced. T. G. COMPTON, Post Master

Nov. 30, [illegible]

EVE[illegible] MAN'S WIFE

AND A[illegible] FEMALES, OLD OR YOUNG, [illegible] single, who are troubled [illegible] following complaints [illegible] any of Bottle of Engl[illegible] send [illegible] and be[illegible]

Hyste[illegible] Palpitation, Sp[illegible] Smot[illegible] Cold [illegible] Pain[illegible]

[illegible] commendation. It arms the womb [illegible]th, power, and vigorous action, it [illegible] whole female system to renewed [illegible]d as a sure Female Regulator, it has [illegible]l. Only one Bottle is required to test [illegible]strinsic value.

[illegible] Sword! Torch!! Compass!!!

Those who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch, and divide your lands with the compass, are you willing that *they* shall *prescribe* and *prepare* all your Pills, your Cough Syrups, your Chill Mixtures, your Female Medicines, etc., at a time when BETTER Medicines are prepared in the South and offered by your own "kith and kin?" Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment, and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

KING OF CHILLS

Is decidedly the most powerfully effective Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered in the South. It will cure cases of six months standing without ever affecting the head. It makes rapid and permanent cures, because it uproots the foundation of the disease and leaves the system in the vigor of health and buoyancy. Cures all forms of

CHILLS AN[illegible]

Dumb Chills, Co[illegible] Fever, Intermi[illegible] Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, [illegible] Pain, etc. It arouses the torpid liver, cleanses the foul stomach, relieves constipation, and carries off all vitiated bile. It never fails. Our

KING OF CHILLS

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jan18'68 1y

[illegible] ORDINANCE

[illegible]YING A TAX ON THE PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEA[illegible]

ARTICLE I. The Police Jury [illegible] of St. Landry, five [illegible] Parish and [illegible] thereof present, [illegible]curring therein, Or[illegible]

[illegible] for the service of the year [illegible]ousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven (1867) a Parish Tax of Thirty thousand dollars be and is hereby imposed on such objects of taxation as are established by law by the State, and within said parish (the towns of Opelousas, Washington, Grand Coteau and Flat Town excepted.)

ART. III. First for the ordinary Parish purposes of expenditures, there shall be added to the assessment of the State for the year 1867, in a proportionate addition not exceeding seventy-five per cent. to the tax of each person assessed, so as to make the sum [illegible] and Eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Second, for the payment of existing debts, the payment of Jurors, the payment of witnesses in criminal cases, and the construction of public works, there shall be further added to the said assessment Roll, in a proportionate addition to the tax of each person assessed, so as to make the sum of Seventeen thousand One hundred and twenty-five dollars; the said two sums making together the sum of Thirty thousand dollars.

Ordained January 30th, 1868.

ELBERT GANTT,
President of the Police Jury.

Attest: JOS. D. RICHARD,
jan18'68 Clerk of said Jury.

1600 Arpents of Land for Sale.

A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND, situated in the Parish of St. Landry, on the West side of Mallet Woods, about ten miles from the town of Opelousas, at the place called l'Anse Bourbeuse, consisting of Section 44, Township 6 South Range 1 East, and of Section 7 Township 6 South, Range 3 East, containing 1362 acres and 4 hundredths, equal to 1600 arpents, one-third of which is well timbered

This land is the same conceded and confirmed to the widow of Antoine Boisdoré, by Act of Congress and reported by the Commissioners in their certificate B. No. 1109, and [illegible] tracts of four hundred ar[illegible] this land will either be sold in [illegible] arpents, or