

BIBLIOGRAPHY  
OF FRENCH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS  
PUBLISHED IN THE PARISHES  
OF LOUISIANA

(107)

GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES  
FOR THE LIST OF PARISH NEWSPAPERS

It was often the custom for a single proprietor to publish a newspaper, one sheet of which might be called *Le Meschacébé de la Paroisse St.-Jean-Baptiste*, and the other *L'Avant-Coureur de la Paroisse St.-Charles*. This was done where the paper served the inhabitants of two neighboring parishes, in order that each sheet could be made the official organ of a different parish, and all the paid judicial notices of both parishes might be obtained. This habit sometimes creates many problems for the bibliographer.

The town in Lafayette Parish, at present known as Lafayette, was before 1884 known as Vermillionville, sometimes spelled Vermillonville.

Red River Parish was established by Gov. Warmoth in 1871. All the towns listed since 1871 as being in that parish, were before that date in Natchitoches Parish.

Assumption and Ascension are two different parishes. So also are Iberia and Iberville.

As many of these papers were bi-lingual, and had an English as well as a French title, in both of which the name of the parish sometimes occurred, I will give a list of the most baffling ones with their English equivalents.

Paroisse de St.-Jean-Baptiste	St. John the Baptist
Paroisse de St.-Jacques	St. James
Paroisse de Ste.-Marie	St. Mary
Paroisse d'Iberie	Iberia

Plaquemines is one of the parishes.

Plaquemine is the principal town of Iberville Parish.

**L'Advocate.** Terrebonne Parish.

F.

**L'Ami des Planteurs de Donaldsonville.** Ascension Parish.

1841

F. Weekly. Issue of Feb. 6, 1841, exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904. No copies located.

**Attakapas Register.** Franklin, St. Mary Parish. 1859-1861

F. and E. Weekly on Thursdays. Democratic. In October 1859 John Denniston sold the paper to J. B. Shepard. Library of Congress has No. 16 of Vol. V (May 2, 1861), which gives the names of the proprietor-editors as Jona C. and Marcus B. White. By that time it was printed entirely in English.

**L'Autochtone.** Bringier, St. Jacques Parish. 1855-1856

F. Weekly. Know-Nothing. Established June 7, 1855 (*L'Avant-Coureur*, June 24, 1855) to defend the Know-Nothing Party. It was printed by Moroy & Lagardere at Bringier but the editor's and publisher's names were kept secret. It is known, however, that Alfred Roman was its editor and one of its founders. It was still being published in February of 1856 (*"St. Michel,"* Feb. 16, 1856). No copies located.

**L'Avant-Coureur, Journal Officiel de la Paroisse St. Charles.**  
1853-1877

F. Weekly. Established in 1853 by Hypolite de Bautte (*"Prudent d'Artlys"*) at the same time or soon after he established *"Le Meschacébé."* The two newspapers were printed together and only had separate names to get the paid judicial and political advertising of more than one parish; *"Le Meschacébé"* obtaining the advertisements of the Parish of St. John the Baptist, and *"L'Avant Coureur"* serving two parishes, St. Charles and Lafourche, which together formed a senatorial district.

The last located issue is that of 1877. The author has 1854, Vol. II (January through December); 1855, Vol. III, Nos. 1-36; 1855, Vol. IV, October-December; 1859, Vol. VII, January-December; 1862, Vol. X; 1865 to 1869 complete; 1871-1873 complete; 1875-1877 complete.

**La Bannière des Habitants.** (The Planters' Banner.) Franklin, St. Mary Parish.

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Whig. Library of Congress has issues of March 1, 1840 (Vol. 4, No. 45), and

Oct. 8, 1840 (Vol. 5, No. 22). These give Robert Wilson as publisher. No other copies located. In 1842 Daniel Dennett bought the paper and edited it until it ceased publication. ("Southwest Louisiana" by Wm. Hy. Perrin, N. O. 1891 : 208.)

**La Baptiste.** Mount Lebanon, Bienville Parish. 1861

F. Weekly. Listed in the "Newspaper Directory" of 1861. No copies located. It was probably a Baptist paper published in French, because that town was settled by members of that denomination.

**La Boussole de l'Assomption.** Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish. 1868

F. Weekly. Founded just after the Civil War by Eugène Supervielle. He had established "Le Drapeau" in 1858, to cover Ascension Parish, but as the adjoining Parish of Assumption had no paper, Supervielle christened one page of "Le Drapeau," "Boussole de l'Assomption" in order to get the official notices of that parish as well. ("Louisianais," Feb. 22, 1868.) No copies located.

**Bulletin de Marksville.** Avoyelles Parish. 1877

"Le Meschacébé" of June 23, 1877, quotes from it. No copies located.

**Le Capitolian.** 1856

F. Mentioned in a copy of the "St. Michel" of Feb. 16, 1856. Place of publication not given and no copies found.

**Le Clarion.** (St. Landry Clarion.) Opelousas, St. Landry Parish. 1890-1909

F. and E. On Saturdays. Established in 1890 by the St. Landry Publishing and Printing Co. The author has Vol. I, Nos. 13 (Jan. 3, 1891), 18, 25, 33-34, and 43; Vol. II, Nos. 2, 14, and 18 (Feb. 6, 1892). These copies contain a good deal of information about the Louisiana Lottery fight. The Library of the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge has Vol. I to XIII, and Vol. XV to XIX, practically complete. Last issue located is that of Jan. 2, 1909.

**Le "Cotton-Boll" de la Louisiane.** (Louisiana Cotton-Boll.)  
Vermillionville, Lafayette Parish. 1872-1873

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Established by J. Y. Gilmore in December 1872. It was referred to in the Creole press as "Le Grabot de Coton." After running it for several years Gilmore moved the paper from Vermillionville to New Iberia, in Iberia Parish, and changed its name to "Le Courrier de la Louisiane."

Southwestern Louisiana Institute Library, Lafayette, La., has Vol. I, Nos. 17 (April 2, 1873) to 38 inclusive. They are in both French and English.

**Le Courrier de Houma.** Terrebonne Parish. 1877-1882

F. and E. Weekly. Established in 1877 by Bernard F. Bazet (born in France about 1823 and died in Houma about 1895). The files were destroyed in a hotel fire. Andrew F. Chanfrau was editor of the French section. No copies located.

**Courrier des Natchitoches.** (Natchitoches Courier.) Natchitoches Parish. 1824-1827

F. and E. Weekly on Monday. Established in 1824 by Benjamin Buisson, who described himself as publisher of the laws of the United States and also job printer. The French and English appeared in parallel columns on each page. On May 2, 1825, Milton Slocum & Co. became the publishers, and on March 3, 1826, Milton Slocum became the sole owner. On Aug. 14, 1827, the publishers became M. Slocum & A. Caron, and on September 25 of the same year, ownership passed to A. Caron & F. B. Sherburne. Earliest issue located is that of Feb. 14, 1825, Vol. I, No. 34; and the last is that of Nov. 5, 1827, Vol. IV, No. 171. Library of Congress has: Vol. I, Nos. 34-35, 37-42, 44-46, 48-50; and Vols. II, III and IV, to No. 171 (Nov. 5, 1827), with only a few numbers missing.

**Le Courrier des Opelousas.** (The Opelousas Courier).  
St. Landry Parish. 1852-1910

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Democratic. Established in December 1852 by Joel H. Sandoz and André Meynier.

During the Civil War, Union soldiers occupied Opelousas on April 20, 1863, seized the paper and imprisoned the editor and his assistants. Some of the captors, who were printers, continued to publish the paper for a few issues. The first of these (April 22, 1863), now in the Boston Public Library, contains an editorial reading:

We print this paper just as the form was left for us when the Confederate troops abandoned the town, merely adding for the benefit of the community such later items of news as have reached us through Southern sources. The picture they represent, though not cheerful, is of course the most favorable for their side.

The second issue to be brought out by the Union troops was dated April 25, 1863, and carried many of the advertisements of Southern residents; while in the issue of April 30 of the same year, it was stated that the paper was "Printed and Published semi-occasionally by William Curran, Co. D., Forty-First Regt. Mass. Vols." These two last mentioned issues together with that of June 11, 1864, all printed on wall-paper, are in the collection of the American Antiquarian Society.

Publication was eventually resumed by the rightful owners and continued until another suspension occurred when, in April 1870, the "printing bill" was passed by the Carpet-baggers, which permitted the Republicans to discipline the "Courier" for its attacks on Governor Warmoth, by depriving it of all its paid judicial and political notices. Only the issues that actually appeared were numbered, which accounts for the discrepancy between the date of founding and the volume numbering. After the death of Meynier, Wm. H. Spencer became co-editor with Joel H. Sandoz, and occupied this position until he volunteered in the Confederate Army, where he was killed at the battle of Manassas, while in command of the 10th Louisiana Infantry. T. G. Compton was editor for one year, 1867-68, and in 1870 Leonce Sandoz, son of Joel, took over its management. I do not know when the French section was abandoned, but the paper continued to be published until 1910. Almost complete files from Vol. I (1852) to Vol. 57 (1910), with only

a few issues missing, are in the Louisiana State University Library at Baton Rouge. The author has scattering issues between 1883 and 1905; and the issue of Dec. 13, 1862, No. 2 of Vol. II, is in the Library of Congress.

**Le Courier de St. Jacques.** (St. James Courier.) Convent,  
St. James Parish. 1888-1891

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. J. N. Gourdain was the proprietor and editor. Author has Vol. III, No. 46 (Nov. 21, 1891), the only copy located.

**Le Courier du Têche,** Journal officiel de la Paroisse St. Martin  
et de la Ville de St. Martinville. 1849?-1870

(a) F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. First issue discovered is that of Feb. 12, 1859 (No. 8 of Vol. X)—editor, Louis E. Laloire, and is in the author's collection, as is also the issue of May 11, 1861 (No. 19 of Vol. 12), naming as publishers, R. T. Eastin and A. Doré. American Antiquarian Society has the Civil War issue of Jan. 3, 1863 (No. 1 of Vol. 14), printed on wallpaper; and that of June 10, 1865, on brown wrapping paper. In 1864 G. A. Fournet was the publisher and the paper was still appearing in 1870. It must not be confused with "Le Courier du Têche" of New Iberia.

**Le Courier du Têche.** New Iberia, Paroisse d'Ibérie. 1877

(b) F. and E. Weekly. Established in November 1877 by Escudier & Girod who both published and edited it. ("Louisianais," Nov. 10, 1877.)

**Le Créole.** St. Martinville, Parish of St. Martin. 1840-1848

F. and E. Weekly on Saturday. Established in 1840 by André Meynier. Alexandre Barde was one of its editors in 1848, and was assisted by Armand Garreau. ("Revue Louisianais," April 1848, Vol. 5, p. 528.) Library of Congress has issue of June 19, 1841, Vol. I, No. 36, the only issue located. This journal must not be confused with "La Créole" of New Orleans.

**Le Démocrate de la Pointe Coupée.** Fausse-Rivière, Parioisse de la Pointe Coupée. 1858-1860

F. and E. Weekly. Established on Jan. 23, 1858, and for the first year was edited by Edward J. Pullen. On Jan. 15, 1859, Pierre A. Roy, John Slidell's business agent, took over the paper. I do not know how long it continued.

**Le Démocrate de St. Landry.** (St. Landry Democrat.) Opelousas, St. Landry Parish. 1878-1894

F. and E. Weekly on Saturday. Democratic. Established Jan. 19, 1878, by James N. Jackson. The Louisiana State University Library has almost complete files between 1878 and 1894.

**Le Démocrate de St. Martin.** (St. Martin Democrat.) Journal officiel de la Corporation de St. Martinville. 1858-1865

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Established in 1858. The author has seen No. 34 of Vol. III (Oct. 13, 1860), and owns No. 26 of Vol. VII (April 29, 1865) printed on the back of flowered wallpaper. American Antiquarian Society has No. 30 of Vol. VII (June 17, 1865) also on wallpaper. This issue shows the transfer of the paper from Adolphe Bienvenu to Thelismar Bienvenu.

**Le Drapeau de l'Ascension.** Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish. 1858-1870

F. Weekly. After Eugène Supervielle sold the "Pionnier de l'Assomption" to Charles Dupaty in 1858, he left Napoleonville and moved to Donaldsonville where he started a new paper, "Le Drapeau de l'Ascension." "Le Meschacébé" of March 27, 1858, announced its first appearance and stated that Supervielle was the editor and was assisted by "d'Artlys" (de Bautte). When the Civil War broke out in 1861, Supervielle enlisted, and when he returned in 1865, he again took up the task of publishing "Le Drapeau," and almost immediately started another paper in connection with it, which he christened "La Boussole de l'Assomption." He did this in order to obtain the judicial and political

advertising of two neighboring parishes. Supervielle died in February 1868, and Felix Reynard & Cie took over "Le Drapeau." During Reconstruction days it bitterly attacked the radicals who were in power. To punish the paper, all its profitable legal advertising was taken away and "Le Drapeau" died of financial starvation, in April 1870, after nine and one-half years of publication. "(Louisianais," Sept. 25, 1869.) No copies located.

**L'Écho.** Lac Charles, Paroisse de Calcasieu. 1868-1891

(a) F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Democratic-Established Feb. 16, 1868, by Judge J. D. Reed and Louis Levêque. It did not appear very regularly and it took three years in which to publish its first two volumes. After changing ownership several times, it was bought by Capt. W. J. Bryan in 1871, and the French section was omitted. In March 1890 he sold it to a stock company and the next year it was edited by W. F. Schwing. ("Southwestern Louisiana," p. 158.) No copies located.

**L'Écho.** Pointe Coupée Parish. 1861

(b) F. and E. Weekly. The "Commercial and Pictorial Directory" of New Orleans of 1861 lists it as being published.

**L'Écho.** St. Martinville, St. Martin Parish. 1874?-1878?

(c) F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Negro Radical Republican. J. F. Penne, a Negro, established this paper sometime between 1865 and 1874, when "La Sentinelle des Attakapas" (June 11, 1874) quoted from it and stated it was the official journal of the parish and of black-Republicanism. "Pettengill's Newspaper Directory" for 1878 lists it as being published. No copies located.

**L'Écho de Lafayette.** (The Echo of Lafayette.) Vermillionville, Lafayette Parish. 1850?-1862?

(d) F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. The author has issue of Feb. 12, 1859 (No. 9 of Vol. VI), published by Eraste Mouton & Ab. Bailey. American Antiquarian Society has half of the issue of Dec. 27, 1862. Same publishers.



**L'Économiste.** Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish. 1843

F. and E. Semi-monthly. Established February 1843, with Dr. Gilbert Souterre editor-in-chief. Its prospectus (published in the "Baton Rouge Gazette" of Feb. 4, 1843), describes it as a:

Methodical and Encyclopedical Review of all the arts and sciences: General Repository of all facts, ancient as well as modern, concerning public and private Hygiene, Domestic Medicine and Surgery, Moral and Physical education, Agriculture, Horticulture, the education of animals, the veterinary art, the exercise and perfectionment of all professions, practical legislation, etc., etc.

—a fairly comprehensive program. It further stated that it would appear semi-monthly in numbers of thirty-two pages, octavo, and would be embellished by wood engravings illustrative of the text, all for the small sum of six dollars per year. The first number was to be in French and an English edition was to be produced a little later. The issues for March 1 and April 15 must have appeared, for they receive notice in the "Baton Rouge Gazette" of April 15, 1843. No later mention has been found and no copies located.

**L'Enquirer Hebdomadaire.** (Hebdomadal Enquirer and St. Landry, Lafayette, Avoyelles and Calcasieu Advertiser.) Opelousas, St. Landry Parish. 1841

F. and E. Weekly. Republican. Established in June or July 1841 by S. W. Herrick & J. Methot, who were job printers. Only two copies located. Both in the Library of Congress: Vol. I, No. 4 (July 27, 1841), and No. 7 (Aug. 17, 1841).

**L'Enterprise.** New Iberia, Paroisse d'Iberie. 1883-1898

F. and E. Semi-weekly for two years, then weekly. J. B. Lawton bought the press and type of the defunct "Étoile" in 1883 and established "L'Enterprise." ("Southwest Louisiana," p. 116.) P. R. Burke of New Iberia informed me that publication was continued until 1898. No issues located.

**L'Étoile d'Ibérie.** (The Iberia Star.) New Iberia, Iberia Parish. 1861-1883

F. and E. Weekly. Democratic. Established in 1861 by Simpson ("Southwest Louisiana," p. 116, and newspaper

directory of 1861). It soon died but was revived in 1879 by Arthur M. Escudier, but it only ran until 1883 when the press and types were sold to J. B. Lawton, who then founded "L'Enterprise." No copies located.

**L'Étoile de Lafourche.** Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish. 1887

F. and E. Weekly. Democratic. Established August 1887 with Jos. A. Trone as managing-editor. Author has Vol. I, Nos. 4 (Sept. 3, 1887), 7, 13 and 17. They are the only copies found.

**L'Évangéliste.** (The Evangelist.)

F. and E. Louisiana State University Library has a few issues of this paper for 1895.

**L'Évangéline.** St. Martinville, St. Martin Parish. 1893-1906

F. and E. Weekly. Carlos Greig founded this paper in 1893, six or seven months after the office of "Le Réveil" had been burned down and that paper had ceased publication. Grieg continued to publish "l'Évangéline" as a bi-lingual paper until 1900, when he abandoned the French section. It ceased publication in 1906. No copies found.

**Le Foyer Créole.** Convent, St. James Parish. 1880-1888

F. and E. Weekly on Wednesday. Established in 1880 by Florian Dicherry, who edited the English section. De Sennegy was editor of the French. It was financed by a group of men for political purposes, among them J. E. Poché, Armand Bourgeois, Rev. O. Renaudier, Dr. de Poorter, J. P. Bourgeois, Emile J. Laiche and Alfred Plaisance. Seven or eight months later de Sennegy left for California. In 1888 Dicherry refused to take orders from Evariste Poché and come out in favor of the Louisiana Lottery, so Poché went to his friends who financed the paper, and made them call the loan. After a long legal battle they succeeded in taking the paper away from Dicherry, who simply walked out, bought an old Washington Press from Florian Jacob, and started a new paper, "The Interim." Unbound partial files of "Le Foyer Créole" are at the office of the "Interim," and the author has scattering issues from 1884 to 1887.

**Le Franklin Republicain.** Franklin, St. Mary Parish. 1840

F. Issue of Dec. 19, 1840, was exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. No copies found.

**La Gazette.** Convent, St. James Parish. 1895-1898

F. and E. Weekly on Saturday. Established in 1895. Howard Memorial Library has Vol. III, No. 28 (June 11, 1898), which gives the name of J. N. Gourdain as editor-publisher, and is the only copy found.

**Gazette des Attakapas et Feuille d'Avis des Paroisses, Ste.**

Marie, St. Martin et Lafayette. (Attakapas Gazette, and St. Mary, St. Martin and Lafayette Advertiser.)  
St. Martinville, St. Martin Parish. 1824-1840

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Democratic. Established in 1824. The American Antiquarian Society has Vol. I, No. 36 published by T. Devalcourt (June 25, 1825). The "New Orleans Item" of April 20, 1924, reproduces in an article entitled Louisiana Newspaper of a 100 years ago, the heading of the issue of April 18, 1829, which is marked Vol. V, No. 20. The Library of Congress has the last known issue, Vol. 17, No. 1, Dec. 19, 1840. T. Devalcourt was still editor at that time. Dulieu, a young Belgian, edited it for a few years previous to 1844, when he returned to Belgium. A mysterious T.T.T. also edited it for awhile. Louisiana State University has Vol. 10, April 26, 1834, to July 12, 1834, Nos. 19-23, 29 and 30.

**Gazette de Baton-Rouge.** (Baton Rouge Gazette.) Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish. 1819-1853

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. This paper, established early in February 1819, *is the first*, of which I have any record, *to be published in the parishes*. Its first known issue is that of June 5, 1819, and its last is dated Jan. 29, 1853. Launched by Morison & Devalcourt, it was published by W. Grivot in 1824, and between 1826 and 1839 (and possibly later) by Stephen Henderson. After May 13, 1845, the French part was abandoned because, so the editor declared,

all the money he made on the English section he lost on the French.

The American Antiquarian Society has the first known issue, No. 18 of Vol. 1 (June 5, 1819), as well as those of July 18, 1820, and of March 2, 1839 (Vol. 21, No. 3). The Library of Congress has: July 17, 1824, Vol. 6, No. 20 (No. 280); Aug. 14, 1824, Vol. 6, No. 24 (No. 284); and Feb. 18, 1826, (Vol. 7, No. 51) through Nov. 24, 1827 (Vol. 9, No. 39). The most complete files known are in the Louisiana State University Library at Baton Rouge: March 3, 1827–Feb. 14, 1838; Feb. 15, 1840–March 27, 1841; April 10, 1841–February 1849; Feb. 9, 1850–Feb. 1, 1851; Sept. 6, 1851–Jan. 29, 1853; eighteen volumes in all.

**Gazette de Calcasieu.** Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish. 1858

F. and E. Weekly (?) "Commercial and Pictorial Directory," New Orleans, 1858–59, lists it as being published in French and English.

**Gazette de Lafourche.** Lafourche Parish. 1844–1845

F. and E. Weekly. Wm. Liguorish bought "Le Patriote de la Fourche-Interne" at the death of Charles Dezauche in 1844, and changed its name to "Gazette de Lafourche." On Oct. 1, 1845, he sold all the equipment of his paper to Jona C. White, who used it to establish "La Minerve." (Meschacébé, March 27, 1875). Thus the "Gazette de Lafourche" only had an existence of a few months. No copies have been located.

**Gazette des Opelousas.** (Opelousas Gazette.) Opelousas, St. Landry Parish. 1826–1844

F. and E. Weekly. Established in 1826. Chs. Thieneman was publisher in 1829 and George W. Addison in 1832 and 1833. The Library of Congress has Oct. 20, 1832, Vol. VI, No. 7, and July 27, 1833, Vol. VI, No. 47. The Louisiana State University has very full files between 1826 and 1844. The American Antiquarian Society has No. 26 of Vol. II (Jan. 7, 1829). Yale College Library has Aug. 16, 1828. Last issue located was Sept. 14, 1844.

**Gazette des Planteurs.** (Planters' Gazette.) Plaquemine, Iberville Parish. 1840-1845

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Established in December 1840 by C. M. Haile who was both editor and proprietor. Library of Congress has: Vol. V, April 12, 1845 (No. 14), to October 25 (No. 42) inclusive, and Vol. I, No. 32 (July 24, 1841). Only copies found.

**Le Gladiateur.** (The Gladiator.) Vermillonville, Lafayette Parish. 1839

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. A. Bausset and Ch. Berault were the editors and proprietors. Library of Congress has Aug. 10, 1839 (Vol. I, No. 4), which was the only copy found.

**L'Ibérien.** St. Martin Parish. 1858

F. and E. Weekly (?). "Commercial and Pictorial Directory" of New Orleans, of 1858-59 lists it as published in French and English. No copies found.

**Iberville South.** Plaquemine, Iberville Parish. 1865

F. and E. Weekly. "Histoire de la Presse Franco-Americaine par Belisle" lists it as founded in 1865. No issues found.

**L'Impartial.** Vermillonville, Lafayette Parish. 1840-1861

F. and E. Weekly. The newspaper directory of 1861 lists it as a French weekly. The author has Vol. VI (1846) Nos. 41 (December 26) to 47 inclusive. E. I. Guégnon was the editor.

**L'Indépendant.** Abbeville, Vermillon Parish.

F. and E. Weekly. Democratic. Established in 1852 by Val. Veasy. He sold it in May 1857 to E. I. Guégnon who changed its name to "Le Meridional." No copies found.

**L'Intérim.** Convent, Paroisse St. Jacques. 1888-

F. and E. Weekly. F. B. Dicherry was the editor of "Le Foyer Créole," which had been established in 1880. In 1888

Dicherry insisted upon attacking the Louisiana Lottery in spite of the opposition of Evariste Poché, the Democratic leader of the district. Poché persuaded the financial backers of the paper to bring suit against Dicherry. After a long legal battle the courts enjoined Dicherry from continuing to publish "Le Foyer Créole." He merely bought an old Washington hand press, set up another office, and called his paper "L'Intérim." Eventually Dicherry won the suit on appeal and could have taken back the old name of the paper, but never bothered to do so. During the World War the French section was abandoned and the paper is now being published in English.

**La Jeune Amérique.** (Young America.) St. John the Baptist Parish. 1857- ?

F. and E. Weekly (?). Listed in the "Commercial and Pictorial Directory" of New Orleans of 1858-59 under the name Young America. No copy found.

**Le Journal de la Côte.** (Coast Journal.) Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish. 1854-1861

F. and E. Weekly. Established by d'Artlys, Mollere & Co., on March 30, 1854. "D'Artlys" went to Donaldsonville and spent two weeks helping Mollère start the paper. Mollère stayed to edit it but "d'Artlys" (de Bautte) left, to continue as editor of "Le Meschacébé." (Meschacébé, Feb. 19 and March 26, 1854.) "Le Journal de la Côte" served three parishes, Ascension, Assumption and Terrebonne, which together formed a senatorial district. In 1855 the paper was sold. It was still listed in the newspaper directories of 1861, but it probably ceased publication soon after, on account of the Civil War. No copies found.

**Le Journal.** Opelousas, St. Landry Parish. 1868-1878?

(a) F. and E. Weekly. Established Jan. 4, 1868. James A. Jackson was the editor. Louisiana State University Library has an almost complete file: Vol. I, Jan. 4, 1868, to Vol. 10, Jan. 5, 1878, inclusive. The latter is the last issue found.

**Le Journal. Pointe Coupée.** 1869

((b) "Histoire de la Presse Franco-Américaine par Belisle" lists the above newspaper. No copies found.

**Le Journal. (Iberia Journal.) Nouvelle Ibéria, Paroisse d'Ibérie.** 1876-1881

(c) F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Independent. "American Newspaper Annual" of 1881 lists it as established in 1876. No copies found.

**Le Kaplan Times. Neville, Paroisse de Vermillon.** 1902

F. and E. Weekly (?). "Histoire de la Presse Franco-Américaine par Belisle," page 383, lists it. No copy or other mention of it seen. M. L. Andrews was editor.

**Lafayette Advertiser. Vermillonville, Lafayette Parish.**

1865-1879

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Democratic. Established in 1865. Wm. B. Baily was the editor. First issue located is that of Jan. 2, 1869, Vol. 4 No. 11, and last is that of Nov. 1, 1879, Vol. 15, No. 1. Southwestern Louisiana Institute Library, Lafayette, La., has Vols. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14 and 15, with only a few numbers missing.

**Le Louisianais, Journal Officiel de la Paroisse St. Jacques. Gentilly (near Convent) St. James Parish.** 1865-1881

F. Weekly. Liberal. Established on Aug. 12, 1865, by J. Gentil and A. V. Romain. The latter withdrew to establish a school in New Orleans, before the year was out. Gentil continued its publication alone until the issue of Nov. 29, 1873, in which he announced a suspension of one month. He went abroad, however, and publication was not renewed until Nov. 7, 1874, which issue was numbered Vol. X, No. 1. On account of this interlude no Vol. 9 was printed. In 1881, after having published "Le Louisianais" for fourteen and one-half years, Gentil transferred the paper to A. L. Roman, and went back to France. In 1883 it was published by Roman and Grima, and soon after it stopped publication. The author has the first seventeen volumes with only a few issues lacking in some of them.

**The Louisiana Gazette and Acadia and Lafourche Advertiser.**  
Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish.

F. and E. Weekly on Saturday. C. W. Duhy was the publisher. Library of Congress has issues of June 25 and July 2, 1831 (Nos. 23 and 24 of Vol. I). No other issues found.

**Le Méridional.** (The Abbeville Meridional.) Abbeville, Vermillion Parish. 1856-to present

F. and E. Weekly. Democratic. E. I. Guegnon bought "L'Independent" of Abbeville from Val Veasy in 1856 and changed its name to "Le Méridional." The first issue under this title appeared on Jan. 1, 1857. E. I. Guegnon died in 1862, and his son carried on the paper until 1877, when he died also, and his widow, Mrs. Ursule Guegnon, took control. She sold it to E. J. Addison in 1879. ("Southwestern Louisiana," p. 250.) Floyd D. Edwards, the present proprietor, is a great-grandson of its founder. The French section was discontinued in December 1891, and the paper is now being published entirely in English. Complete files are in its office at Abbeville.

**Le Meschacébé, Journal Officiel de la Paroisse St.-Jean-Baptiste.** 1853-present

F. Weekly. Independent. Established in 1853 at Lucy, by "Prudent d'Artlys" whose real name was de Bautte. In 1857 he sold it to Eugene Dumez and Ernest Legendre. After a few years the latter withdrew and Dumez continued it alone until August of 1862, when printing had to be abandoned on account of a shortage of newsprint paper due to the embargo caused by the Civil War. The paper was then being published at Taylor Post Office, St. Charles Parish. In October 1865 Dumez resumed publication, with his brother-in-law, Thomas Bellow, as a partner, and continued until he (Dumez) died in 1878. "Le Meschacébé" was then sold to Charles Lasseigne & Co., and in the early '80s Charles Lasseigne became the sole proprietor and editor. He published it until 1909, when he sold out to Eugene Dumez, Jr. Sometime before 1911 he sold it to John



D. Reynaud, who moved it back to Lucy where it had been first established. Reynaud is still publishing it in that place, although now it is printed almost entirely in English with only an occasional article in French. During its existence of seventy-eight years "Le Meschacébé" has been moved back and forth across the Mississippi several times. "L'Avant Coureur" was published in connection with it for many years, in order to get legal and political advertising of two adjoining parishes, St. Charles and Lafourche, while "Le Meschacébé" obtained that of St. James and St. John the Baptist, which together formed a senatorial district. The author has Vols. II, IV, VII, X, XIII, XVII, XIX, XXVIII, XXXIII, XLIX, with only a new numbers missing.

**Le Messager.** Bringier, St. James Parish. 1846-1858

F. Weekly on Saturdays. Established in July 1846 by C. A. Pieron. ("Revue Louisianaise," Aug. 9, 1846 : 468.) Charles Moroy became its editor in 1847 and, in 1854 and '55, Moroy and Lagardere were its owners. It is listed in the "Commercial and Pictorial Directory" of New Orleans of 1858-59, and it probably expired during the Civil War.

Author has Vol. IV, No. 10, Sept. 22, 1849. The Historical Library at the Cabildo has Vol. I, No. 20 (Dec. 4, 1846). The Library of Congress has August 1849. No other copies found.

**Le Messager hebdomadaire et Feuille d'Avis de Baton Rouge.**

(Baton Rouge Weekly Messenger.) Parish of East Baton Rouge. 1826- ?

F. and E. Weekly. Published by J. Debellievre & Co. One or more copies in the Library of Congress. American Antiquarian Society has No. 39 of Vol. I (Dec. 6, 1826).

**Minerve de Thibodauxville, Lafourche Parish.** 1845-1858

F. and E. Whig. Know-Nothing. Wm. Liquorish bought "Le Patriote de la Fourche-Interne" after Charles Dezauche died in 1844, and on Oct. 1, 1845, he sold all the paper's equipment to H. C. Thibodeaux and Louis Bush. They in turn sold it to Jona C. White, who with Henry S. Karr

established the "Minerve" with this type and press in 1845. It was first a Whig and then a Know-Nothing paper. It expired in 1858 ("Meschacébé," March 27, 1875). No copies found.

**Le Moniteur des Attakapas.** St. Martin Parish. 1858

This paper is mentioned in "L'Avant Coureur" of Oct. 2, 1858. No copies found.

**Le National de la Pointe-à-la-Hache,** Plaquemines Parish. 1854

Mentioned in "Meschacébé" of Oct. 1, 1854. No copies found.

**Le Nationalleir.** Plaquemine, Iberville Parish. 1861

F. Weekly. Listed in the "Newspaper Directory" of 1861. No copies located.

**Le Nouvelliste et Moniteur de Lafourche et Terrebonne.**

(Intelligencer & Lafourche & Terrebonne Advertiser.)

Thibodeaux, Lafourche Parish. 1833-1839

F. and E. Weekly on Fridays. It was the first newspaper to be printed in Lafourche Parish, and appeared in the spring of 1833. Thomas Wilson was the editor and Brown the manager, but he died of yellow fever the next autumn. In 1835 Wilson sold it to two Germans, Schoenberg and Walter. Schoenberg died in 1839 and the paper passed away with him. ("Meschacébé," March 27, 1875.) Library of Congress has Aug. 2, 1833 (Vol. I, No. 10), and Jan. 24, 1834. No other copies found.

**L'Observateur.** Reserve, St. James Parish. 1915-present

F. and E. Weekly on Saturday. Established about 1915 and has now reached Vol. XV. It still has a French section in which continued stories appear. Its publisher is Wallace Lasseigne.

**L'Observateur de Plaquemines.** Pointe-à-la-Hache, Plaquemines Parish 1858?-1884

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Democratic. The "American Newspaper Annual" of 1881 states it was

established in 1858, while the "American Newspaper Directory" for 1883 gives 1872 as the date of founding and F. S. Caro as editor and publisher. In 1875 Leopold Fischer, who had written for various New Orleans papers, became associated with M. F. Caro in its publication. (Meschacébé," June 5, 1875.) The "American Newspaper Directory" of 1884 lists it, but that of 1885 states it was unable to secure information as to whether it still existed. No copies found.

**L'Observateur de St. Martin.** St. Martinville, St. Martin Parish. 1879-1885

F. and E. Weekly. Established about 1879 by Felix Voorhies who continued to edit it for some four years. In 1884, when it was owned by Ulger A. Guilbeau, Carlos Grieg came to the paper as editor of the French section, and Charles Thomas, the English. In 1885 Grieg and Thomas bought out Guilbeau and changed the name to "Le Reveil de St. Martin." All of the files of "L'Observateur" were burned in a fire which destroyed the office of "Le Réveil" in 1893. No copies found.

**L'Organe Centrale.** Marksville, Avoyelles Parish. 1856-1862?

F. and E. Weekly. Know-Nothing. Established June 14, 1856, by Fenlon Cannon and S. L. Taylor. (Louisiana, ed. by Fortier, Vol. II, p. 255.) As it was founded to promote the cause of the Know-Nothing Party, its career ended with that of the party, about 1861 or '62. Listed in "Newspaper Directory" of 1861. No copies found.

**L'Organe du Peuple.** Ascension Parish. 1847

F. Weekly. Established, I believe, in 1847. Its editor was an ex-sailor named Foin, and its political articles were written by Francis Martin. ("Le Vigilant," April 28, 1847.) No copies found.

**Patriote de la Fourche-Interne.** (Patriot of La Fourche-Interior.) Thibodeaux, Lafourche Parish. 1841-1844

F. and E. Weekly on Mondays at noon. Whig. Established on July 19, 1841, by James L. Cole, a lawyer who

edited the English section, and A. Lefevre, a journalist who ran the paper and wrote its French part. Charles Dezauche bought Lefevre's interest and managed the paper until his death in 1844. Wm. Liquorish then bought it and changed its name to "Gazette de Lafourche." Library of Congress has Vol. I, No. 1 (July 19, 1841). No other copies found.

**Le Patriote de Opelousas.** Opelousas, St. Landry Parish.

1855-1861?

F. and E. Weekly. Established March 3, 1855. Last number found was Oct. 12, 1861, so this is probably another of the many journals which expired at the outbreak of the Civil War. It was listed in the newspaper directory of 1861. The Louisiana State University Library has Vols. I to V inclusive, and Vol. VII, with issues missing in all the volumes except in Vol. I. No other copies found.

**Le Pélican.** (The Pelican.) Marksville, Avoyelles Parish.

1859-1863

F. and E. Weekly. In April 1859 Hypolite de Bautre ("d'Artlys") bought the press and type of the old "Villageois" from Alexandre Barde and founded "Le Champion," but he soon changed its name to "Le Pélican," that being the emblematic bird of Louisiana. Clarence S. Brigham reports he has seen one issue, that of Aug. 22, 1863, printed on wall paper and published by A. and A. D. Lafargue. This paper must not be confused with "The Pelican" of Pointe Coupée, as I examined Vol. II, No. 43 (Dec. 28, 1878) of this latter paper and found it was published entirely in English.

**Le Pilote de Plaquemines.** Plaquemines Parish. 1858

F. and E. Weekly. It was edited by Marciacq during or prior to 1858. ("Meschacébé," 1858.) "Commercial and Pictorial Directory" of New Orleans of 1858-59 lists it as published in French and English.

**Le Pilote du Têche.** Jeanerette, Iberia Parish. 1889

F. or F. and E. (?). It was being published in 1889. No copies found.

**Le Pionnier de l'Assomption**, Journal officiel de la Paroisse  
d'Assomption et de la ville de Napoleonville.

1850-present

F., F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Established Sept. 7, 1850, as a French weekly. F. E. Supervielle and F. A. Devilliers were the founders and editors. The latter retired on March 16, 1851, and Supervielle continued the paper alone until March 25, 1855. Judge Amadeo Morel then bought the paper and edited it from April 1 to June 25, 1855, and then Conrad L. Mavor took control. From then until 1876 the files are missing. Charles Dupaty bought the paper from Supervielle in 1858. He went to Mexico in the early sixties and his brother Joseph ran the paper until he died, on Sept. 9, 1867. Charles Dupaty then took back the paper and edited it until his death on Sept. 8, 1884, when his widow, Susan Dupaty, became the owner. She managed it actively for a number of years, and only sold it to the Pioneer Publishing Co. Ltd., in 1903. That company is still publishing the paper under the editorship of E. D. Gianelloni, a grandson of Joseph Dupaty.

At first the paper was published entirely in French, with only a few advertisements in English. Then in the early seventies an English section was added. In the 1890s the French section was abandoned, and today it is published entirely in English. The paper owns a complete set of its files, with the exception of those covering the years 1855 to 1876. The author has scattering issues from 1886 to 1901.

**La Presse de Calcasieu**. Opelousas, St. Landry Parish.

1855-1861?

F. and E. Weekly. Established by Judge B. A. Martel and John A. Spence, in June 1855. It expired during the Civil War. ("Southwest Louisiana," p. 158.) No copies found.

**Le Progrès de St. Landry**. (St. Landry Progress.) Opelousas,  
St. Landry Parish.

1867-1868

F. and E. Weekly. Established July 27, 1867. Louisiana State University Library has scattering issues in 1867 and 1868. No other copies found.

**Le Progrès de Terrebonne.** Terrebonne Parish. 1877- ?

F. Weekly. Democratic. Established in August 1877. ("Meschacébé," Aug. 18, 1877, and "Le Louisianais," Nov. 24, 1877.) A. Jolet was the editor and H. L. Michelet the *gérant*. No copies found.

**Le Rappel Louisianais.** Convent, Paroisse St. Jacques.

1865-1883

F. Weekly on Saturdays. Liberal. The "American Newspaper Annual" of 1883 lists it for the first time and states it was established in 1865. No copies found.

**Red River Gazette.** Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish.

1836- ?

F. and E. Weekly. No. 10 of Vol. II (Aug. 12, 1837) is described in "History of Sabine Parish by Belisle," 1912 : 195. It said that R. P. Despallier was the editor and that there were three pages in English and one in French. No copies found.

**Register of St. Mary's Parish.**

1858-?

F. and E. Weekly. Listed in the "Commercial and Pictorial Directory" of New Orleans of 1858-59 as published in French and English. No copies found.

**Le Republicain d'Iberville.** Iberville Parish.

1875

F. or F. and E. Weekly. Republican. Mentioned in "Meschacébé," June 5, 1875. No copies found.

**Le Réveil de St. Martin.** (The Reveille of St. Martin.) St.

Martinville, St. Martin Parish.

1885-1893

F. and E. Weekly. In 1885 Carlos Greig and Charles Thomas bought "L'Observateur" from Ulger Guilbeau and changed its name to "Le Réveil de St. Martin." The following year Greig bought out Thomas and continued to run the paper until he sold it to C. H. Mouton in 1889. Greig left St. Martinville but returned in 1891 and became the editor and manager of "Le Réveil," a position he occupied until 1893, when the paper's offices burned and it

stopped publication. (Information from Greig.) No copies found.

**La Revue de Marksville.** (Marksville Review.) 1880?–1885?

F. and E. Weekly. Belisle lists it as founded in 1880, A. F. Gremillon editor. Listed in "American Newspaper Directory" of 1885. No copies found.

**The Rice Planter.** Plaquemines Parish. 1858

F. and E. Weekly. The "Commercial and Pictorial Directory" of New Orleans of 1858–59 lists it as published in French and English. No copies found.

**La Ruche Louisianaise.** Bonnet Carré, St. John the Baptist Parish. 1876

F. Monthly. It was published by Charles Lasseigne in March 1876. ("Louisianais," April 1, 1876.) It was made up of fiction *feuilletons* and was modeled after "La Ruche" of Canada. No copies found.

**Saint Michel: Journal Hebdomadaire, Littéraire et Politique.**

Paroisse St. Jacques, Rive Gauche. St. Michel (near Convent) 1854–1856

F. Weekly on Saturdays. Democratic. Established Feb. 18, 1854. Auguste Theriot, state senator, financed the paper and Henri Remy edited it and it was published under the name of H. Remy & Co. When Theriot died the paper stopped publication. Its last issue was numbered "Vol. I (Seconde Année) No. 102" and was dated "Samedi, Fevrier 16, 1856." A complete file (the only copies located) belongs to the Louisiana Historical Society.

**La Sentinelle des Attakapas.** (The Attakapas Sentinel.)

Pont-Breaux, Paroisse St. Martin. 1874–1878

F. and E. Weekly on Thursdays. Established by O. L. Delelis in 1874. He continued to edit it until his death on March 16, 1876, when it passed into the hands of Adrien Doré. Author has issues Nos. 27 and 28 of Vol. I (June 4 and 11, 1874). The last and only other issue seen was that of June 8, 1878.

**La Sentinelle du Sud.** (The Southern Sentinel.) Opelousas,  
St. Landry Parish. 1863-1867

F. and E. Weekly. The Louisiana State University Library has scattering issues through 1865 (Vol. II), 1866 (Vol. III), and 1867 (Vol. IV). No other copies found.

**La Sentinelle de Thibodaux.** Lafourche Parish. 1861-1891

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Democratic. Established in 1861. ("American Newspaper Annual," 1881.) Major S. T. Grisamore edited the English section between 1870 and 1885, and F. Sancan was the publisher. In 1891 ownership passed to A. Jolet, Jr. & Co., and the paper was still being printed in both French and English. No. 22 of Vol. 27 (Dec. 26, 1891) is in the author's library. American Antiquarian Society has issue of Oct. 17, 1862 (No. 29 of Vol. II) printed on wallpaper.

**Le Sucrier de la Louisiane.** (Louisiana Sugar Bowl.) New Iberia, Iberia Parish. 1874-1885

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Agricultural. When J. Y. Gilmore moved "Le 'Cotton-Boll' de la Louisiane" from Vermillionville to New Iberia, about 1874, he changed its name to "Le Sucrier de la Louisiane." By 1883 the French section was discontinued, and by 1884 it was published simultaneously in both New Orleans and New Iberia. The next year it acquired "The Farm Journal" and was known as "The Sugar Bowl & Farm Journal."

**Le Sud d'Iberville.** (The Weekly Iberian South.) Plaquemine, Iberville Parish. 1864?-1870

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Established about 1864. The only issues located were in the Howard Memorial Library, Nos. 18 (Nov. 6, 1869), 42 (April 23, 1870), and 49 (June 11, 1870), all of Vol. 5. C. Ward was the proprietor.

**Le Sud de Plaquemine.** Plaquemine, Iberville Parish. 1914

F. Weekly. Mentioned as being published in 1914. ("Louisiana," edited by Alcee Fortier, p. 256.) No copies found.



**La Tribune de Pointe Coupée.** New Roads, Pointe Coupée Parish. ? -1861

F. or F. and E. Judge Claiborne of New Roads (very old and reputed to have a wonderful memory) informed author that a paper by this name had been published before the Civil War. No copies found.

**L'Union de Lafourche.** Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish. 1855-1861

F. and E. Weekly. Established in 1855 about June. ("St. Michel," July 14, 1855.) Henri Vignaud edited it from 1856 to 1859, in which year Britsch, who was its publisher, sold it to Arthur Knobloch, and de la Bretonne became its editor. ("Meschacébé," Oct. 8, 1859.) Among its other editors at various times were Judge J. J. Roman, Amant Britsch, and David Leahy. It was still listed in the newspaper directory of 1861, but probably died soon after on account of the Civil War. No copies found.

**L'Union de Natchitoches.** Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish. 1859-1862

F. and E. Weekly. Founded in 1859 by Ernest Legendre. ("Meschacébé," Aug. 27, 1859.) In 1862, when L. Duplex was the editor, the Northern soldiers seized the paper and published it for one week, and then removed the press and equipment. Soon afterward, when General Banks had been driven away, Duplex refurnished his printing plant and started a paper which he called "The Natchitoches Times," and continued to publish it until 1872. I have no record as to whether this latter was published in French in part or not. No copies found.

**L'Union de Pont Breaux.** Pont Breaux, St. Martin Parish. 1889-1891

F. and E. Weekly. Established in 1889 by a stock company of leading merchants of the town, who invited Carlos Greig to come and launch it. He edited it until 1890, when it was sold to H. A. Vander Cruysen, who changed its name to "La Vallée du Têche," in 1890 or 1891. (Information from Greig.) No copies found.

**La Vallée du Têche.** Pont-Breaux, St. Martin Parish.

1890- ?

F. and E. Weekly. When "L'Union de Pont-Breaux" was sold to H. A. Vander Cruyssen in 1890 or 1891, he changed its name to "La Vallée du Têche." How long it continued to be published I do not know. No copies found.

**Le Vigilant.** Donaldsonville, Paroisse d'Ascension. 1845-1858

(a) F. Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturday. Whig. Established Sept. 28, 1845, probably by J. L. Marciacq and J. N. Terrio. At any rate they owned and edited it in 1847. In September 1858 Morehead resigned as editor and P. A. Duval took his place. ("Meschacébé," Oct. 9, 1858.) In October of the same year the paper failed and F. C. Aubert, who had been its owner only a short time, sold it to Super-vielle. He merged it with his paper, "Le Drapeau." ("Meschacébé," Oct. 30, 1858.) Due to a very peculiar incident one issue of the paper during 1850 was printed under a different title. An old man in Donaldsonville seduced his young maid of all work, and took her to New Orleans, where he left her in a hotel, without money. When she returned to Donaldsonville with a child, the old man refused to recognize it or help the mother. All the inhabitants of the town held a *charivari* before his house for several nights. When he finally complained to the police, several persons were thrown into jail, including the printers of "Le Vigilant." In order not to miss publication they sent word to the editor to bring them the copy and type, and they set up the paper while in jail, but changed the name for that issue to "Le Charivari." (L'Orleanais, June 26, 1850.)

Howard Memorial Library has Vol. III, No. 35 (Jan. 10, 1847), through Vol. IV, No. 64 (Oct. 30, 1847). No other copies located. This paper has no connection with "Le Vigilant" which was founded in 1877.

**Le Vigilant.** Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish. 1877

(b) F. Weekly. Established by Felix Reynaud on June 2, 1877. ("Meschacébé," June 9, 1877.) It stopped publication in October of the same year. ("Meschacébé," Oct. 13, 1877.)

It had no connection with the paper of the same name founded in 1845. No copies found.

**Le Villageois.** (The Marksville Villager.) Marksville, Avoyelles Parish. 1844-1868?

F. and E. Weekly on Saturdays. Established in 1844. The author examined in Marksville, Vol. II, No. 1 (May 17, 1845), and Vol. IX, No. 19 (Feb. 10, 1853). A. Dervais appeared as the editor in both. In 1858 Alexandre Barde bought the paper ("Meschacébé," Feb. 6, 1858), and in the following year it failed and Barde sold the equipment to de Bautte, who used it to outfit "Le Champion." ("L'Avant Coureur," April 30, 1859.) Whether the paper was revived after that I do not know. No copies other than those mentioned, found.

**La Voix du Peuple.** Paroisse St.-Jean-Baptiste.

F. Weekly. Appears in checklist of Louisiana newspapers on page 106-8 of "Une Colonie Française" by de Baroncelli. No copies found.

**La Voix du Têche.** St. Martinville, St. Martin Parish. 1880?

F. Weekly. Published prior to 1880. It may have been the name of the paper which after that date was known as "L'Observateur." No copies found.

**Le Whig de St. Landry.** Opelousas, St. Landry Parish.

1844-1885

F. and E. Weekly on Thursdays. Established Sept. 5, 1844, by Joseph Etter. In 1852 it was owned and edited by André Meynier, who was the mayor of Opelousas. The Library of Congress has 1844, Sept. 12, Vol. I, No. 2. The Louisiana State University Library has a complete file from Sept. 5, 1844, to Aug. 28, 1885, inclusive.



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