The South-Western.

VOL. VII.] SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1859. [No. 23.

TERMS.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN is published weekly at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance—four dollars if not paid at the time of subscribing. Persons wishing to discontinue must give two weeks' notice. No paper stopped, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR PER SQUARE for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequen one. TEN LINES, or less, constitute a square. Liberal deductions made to those who advertise by the year.

J. P. BENJAMIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 49 Canal street, New Orleans. Will also practice in the supreme court of the United States, Washington.

C. ROSELIUS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Custom-house street, New Orleans.

G. L. KOUNS & BROS.,

COMMISSION, RECEIVING & FORWARDING Merchants, No. 2 Front street, (opposite the Canal street ferry,) New Orleans. Particular attention given to filling and shipping orders for Western Produce from the Levee. Agents Upper Red River Packets, Eras No. 1 and Eras No. 2. june9

P. J. Weaver, Jr. W. Walker.

WALLACE & WEAVER,

COTTON FACTORS, Commission, Receiving And Forwarding Merchants, No. 62 Carondelet st., New Orleans. oct6

W. A. S. MURRAY. A. McMURRAY.

D. D. LOGAN & MURRAY,

Cotton Factors, (Successors to Shelby, Seymour & Co.,) Receiving And Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Carondelet st., New Levee and Tchoupitoulas sts., New Orleans. sept8

FELLOWES & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 148 Common st., New Orleans. july28

B. TOLEDANO & TAYLOR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Cotton Factors, corner of Union and St. Charles streets, N. Orleans. apl4

F. J. VAN BIBBER & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 44 Carondelet street, New Orleans. Special personal attention will be paid to all goods consigned to my care, and to the purchase of Groceries, Plantation supplies, Provisions, Western Produce, etc. apr14

A. D. DONOVAN,

COTTON FACTOR, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, No. 51 Carondelet street, (Union Row,) New Orleans. march17-1y

J. B. VALENTINE & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 51 Common street, New Orleans. Collecting, Receiving and Forwarding, and Planters' orders specially attended to. june2

THOMAS L. WHITE,

No. 105 CANAL STREET, (second door below the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,) New Orleans,

Bookseller & Stationer,

LAW, Medical, Miscellaneous and School Books, Writing Paper, viz: cap, letter and note. Wrapping paper of various qualities; quills, steel pens, ink, and a general assortment of BLANK BOOKS. Country merchants and teachers are requested to call and examine the stock. j26-1y

F. F. FOLGER & CO.,

Hardware, Iron, Ship Chandlery, &c.

New Levee and Tchoupitoulas sts., (between Gravier and Poydras streets,) New Orleans.

Agents for **Straub's Celebrated Queen of the South Corn and Wheat Mills.** my20-1y

TAYLOR & CHURCHILL,

SUCCESSORS TO

TAYLOR & HARTT,

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE DEALERS,

29 Magazine street, and 52 and 54 Gravier street, NEW ORLEANS.

Refer to...Oglesby & Griswold.
W. W. Smith, Esq.
John Walters, Esq. sept 10, 1856*

REMOVAL.

TAYLOR & RADDIN,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN **BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,** have removed from No. 41 Magazine street, to the large and commodious stores Nos. 31 Magazine and 47 Common street.

New Orleans, September 30, 1857-1y

TIRRELL & BATES,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

No. 9 Magazine street, New Orleans.
Manufactory, at South Weymouth, Mass. march 12

FURNITURE.

C. FLINT & JONES,

Nos. 44 & 46 Royal street, New Orleans.

WOULD invite the attention of their friends and the public to their large and well selected stock of **Cabinet Furniture.** Having within the past year greatly enlarged their establishment, they are now enabled to exhibit the best and most varied assortment of Cabinet Furniture ever offered for sale in the south, comprising everything necessary in the furnishing of a dwelling.

In addition to Furniture, we keep for sale Plush, Hair Enameled Cloth, Gimp, Cord, Tassels, Springs, Tacks, Twine, Varnish, Glue, &c.

Spring, Hair and Moss Mattresses, Patent Spring Bed Bottoms, a new and economical invention, Comforts, Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Mosquito Bars.

MIRRORS OF ALL SIZES,

in endless variety; Plain and Checked India Matting. Refrigerators of all kinds, together with Ice Boxes of every size.

Furniture carefully and securely packed for shipment to the interior.

City and country purchasers will always find our warerooms ready for their inspection, and are cordially invited to visit our store and examine for themselves.

New Orleans, April 14, 1858.

REMOVAL!

D. KELHAM,

FURNITURE STORE,

HAS removed from Nos. 43, 45 and 48 Bienville street, to

No. 53 Royal Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture, such as mahogany and walnut

Bedsteads,	Bureaus,
Armoires,	Centre Tables,
Chairs,	Sofa do
Sofas,	Card do
Tete-a-tetes,	Extension Tables,
Easy chairs,	Washstands,
Secretaries,	Book Cases,
Ottomans,	Lounges,
Canopies,	Cribs,

Feathers, looking-glasses, spring, hair and moss mattresses, etc. [april 9, 1858] D. KELHAM.

CARPETING.

J. D. DAMERON & Co.,

104 Canal street, (Touro's Buildings,) New Orleans, HAVE constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Velvet Wilton Tapestry Carpeting;

Brussels Tapestry Carpeting;
Three-ply and Ingrain do
Matting, rugs, baizes, door mats;
Stair and hall Carpeting, etc.

Floor Oil Cloth,

from 2 feet to 24 feet wide, which we cut to suit any size room or hall.

Together with window cornices, curtain pins, transparent window blinds, ect. my27-1y

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES.

Hoard & Sons' Southern Depot,

FOR the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas, is established at No. 70 Gravier street, New Orleans, where the subscriber, who is sole agent for the above States, is receiving from eight to sixteen every month, of sizes from 2 to 34 horse-power, of these celebrated Engines, which after a test of nine years of upwards of 800 Engines in all the states of the Union—all giving the same complete satisfaction, as being THE ONLY Portable Engine having a cylinder boiler, **WHICH IS ALL UTILIZED HEATING SURFACE and PERFECTLY ACCESSIBLE INSIDE and OUT for CLEANING;** requires no brick work to put them in operation, no special skill to set them up, and but the smallest proportion of fuel to run them.

Also—Constantly in store, sash and circular Saw Mills, Staub's iron frame Corn and Flour Mills, New-all Cotton-screws, for steam or horse powers, Carver improved Gin-stands, with shafting, pullies, stands, boxes and bolts, ready to fit out complete, at the shortest notice; steam cotton gins, saw, corn and flour mills which can be put in operation in a few days after being received. Descriptive pamphlets, with 140 testimonials, will be sent by mail to any address.

SAMUEL H. GILMAN,
70 Gravier street, New Orleans.

Sept30-1y

E. R. STEVENS & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Perfumery,

FANCY GOODS,

Paper, Stationery, School & Blank Books,

PLAYING CARDS, &c., &c.,

Nos. 55 and 57 Common street, New Orleans.

THE subscribers have removed to their new and spacious stores (as above) nearly opposite the City Hotel, and invite the attention of city and country dealers to their extensive assortment of goods adopted to every branch of trade. We receive our goods direct from the manufacturers, both foreign and domestic, and are enabled to offer them to dealers as low as any other house in the Union.

Combs, Brushes and Fancy Goods:

Ivory Combs, all Nos.	Porte Monnaies,
India Rubber "	" Purses,
Imitation shell,	Reticules,
Buffalo,	Pocket Books,
Horn,	Hooks and Eyes,
Hair Brushes,	Looking Glasses,
Tooth and Nail Brushes,	Necklaces,
Shoe and scrubbing "	Watch Guards,
Writing Desks,	Suspenders,
India Rubber Toys,	Silver Thimbles,
China do	Pocket Compasses,
Buttons,	Blacking,
Marbles,	Twines,
Pins,	Tacks, etc., etc.

Perfumery, Soaps, &c.

Genuine Farina Cologne,	Vinegar Rouge,
Wright's sup'r do	Macassar Oil,
Taylor's " do	Bears' "
Lubin's Extracts,	Antique "
Wright's do	Pomatum,
Taylor's do	Ox Marrow,
Lily White,	Bandolino,
Chalk Balls,	Powder Puffs,
Toilet Powder,	Balm of 1000 Flowers,
Rice do	Lyons' Kathairon,
Meen Fun,	French Soaps,
Cosmetique,	Military do.

And a large assortment of Taylor's Transparent Wash Balls and Wright's Fancy Soaps.

Also of direct importation, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Percussion Caps and Needles.

A large stock of Printing, Writing and Wrapping Papers of every description, Playing Cards, Inks, Pens, School Books, Blank Books, etc.

Copying Presses, Envelopes, and Stationery of every description. [mb25] E. R. STEVENS & Co.

SCHMIDT & ZEIGLER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

175.....OLD LEVEE STREET.....175

Between Hospital and Barrack streets, New Orleans.

ARE daily receiving from Europe and the North the **Choicest Liquors, Wines, Brandies and Groceries,** to which they call the special attention of families, planters and country merchants.—They pledge themselves to furnish their friends on as favorable terms as any house in the trade in the city. The following comprises only a small portion of their extensive stock:

150 casks Claret Wine;
100 bbls White Wine, (Haut Sauterne;)
50 do do do Barsac;
25 quarter casks Alexander Seignette Cognac;
40 eighth do do do;
10 quarter do ouis LeBreton, 1805, Cognac;
10 do do Castillon Cognac;
20 do do John Morris, 1815, Cognac;
40 do do Burgundy Port;
16 do do Old Madeira VP;
60 bbls very old Bourbon Whiskey;
100 bbls New York Brandy and Gin;
50 baskets Champagne, pints and quarts;
300 do Annisette and assorted Coldials;
250 cases Brandy Cherries,
200 do Fruits in brandy, and in their own juice;
20 boxes Swiss Cheese;
2000 Limburger Cheeses;
200 kegs Holland Herrings;
150 cases Sardines;
Goshen and Western Butter and Cheese;
Loaf, crushed, powdered and broken Sugar;
Rio, Havana and Java Coffee;
Green and black Teas, of every quality;
Tobacco, candies, soap, spices, pickles, ketchups, sauces, mustard, peppers, preserves, Havana sweetmeats, olives, capers, anchovies, almonds, raisins, figs, prunes, currants, dates, filberts, chesnuts, cranberries, mackerel, salmon, shad, codfish, buckwheat, salad, olive and lard oils, sugar-cured hams, buffalo tongues, family beef, pork, etc., etc., all of the best quality.

Orders from the country punctually and carefully filled. Country merchants and others visiting the city are invited to call at 175 Old Levee street.

march25 SCHMIDT & ZEIGLER.

JED'H. WATERMAN. CHAS. M. WATERMAN.

J. WATERMAN & BROTHER,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

Corner of Common and Magazine streets, New Orleans.

HAVE on hand and are daily receiving by foreign and domestic arrivals a general assortment of articles, comprising in part as follows:

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Rope,
Axes, Chains, Scythes,
Carpenter's Tools, complete,
Cooper's Tools, complete,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows,
Stock and Dies, Screwplates,
Ploughs, Hay Cutters, Corn Shellers,
Agricultural Implements,
Mill, Cross-cut and Pit Saws,
Ox Yokes, Bows, Singletrees,
Turning Lathes,
Platform Scales,
Corn Mills, Cob Crushers
Hoes, Hames, Shovels and Spades,
Andirons, Fenders, Shovels and Tongs,
Copper and Iron Coal Hods,
Single and double barrel Guns,
Coffee Heelas, Chafing Dishes,
Chinese Gongs, Iron Bedsteads,
Britannia and Plated Ware,
Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers,
Stock Kettles, Portable Forges,
Seines, Fishing Tackle, etc etc.

nov 15, 1857

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

THE subscriber having recently been supplied with a large and fresh stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, etc., would respectfully notify all country merchants, planters and physicians that every thing in my line will be sold at very small advance for cash, or city acceptances. Below are a few of the articles on hand:

900 ozs sulph: quinine,		300 lbs pow'd rhubarb,	
100 " sulph: morphine,		200 lbs ipecac,	
100 " strychnine,		500 lbs senna,	
100 " nitrate silver,		2000 lbs gum arabic,	
15 bbls refi'd camphor,		600 lbs tartaric acid,	
100 kegs sup: carb: soda,		300 lbs blue mass,	
10 bbls cream tartar,		300 lbs calomel, E. & A.,	
20 bbls epsom salts,		1000 lbs indigo,	
20 bbls copperas,		2600 lbs madder,	
15 bbls castor oil,		50 lbs chloroform,	
20 bbls linseed oil,		20 gross seid'z powders	
20 bbls sp: turpentine,		20 " yeast "	
20 bbls alcohol,		25 " soda "	
40 kegs salt petre,		40 gross sugar lemons.	

2000 bxs druggists' glassware, patent medicines, perfumery, medicine chests, instruments, etc., etc.

G. N. MORISON, Wholesale Druggist,
dec 27, 1857 12 Magazine st., New Orleans.

LOUISIANA

STEAM CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,

Nos. 165 and 167 Canal street, between Baronne and Philippa, New Orleans.

THE undersigned respectfully invite the attention of Planters to their extensive establishment, in which they manufacture

Plantation Clothing

to order, at the shortest notice, of the best materials, and in the most substantial manner.

Having adopted STEAM POWER to their Sewin Machines, they are enabled to promptly supply any quantity of Clothing that may be required.

Thankful for past favors, they will spare no trouble to make themselves deserving their continuance.

Planters visiting the city are invited to call and examine our Steam Sewing Machines.

HEBRARD & Co.

New Orleans, June 3, 1857.

NEW SEWING MACHINES.

E. L. NIMMO,

No. 7 CAMP STREET, near Canal, New Orleans.

AGENT for all of the latest improved styles; those just received are very simple, suited to all kinds of work, the stitches will not rip or unravel, and makes the same stitch on both sides. These machines are entirely superseding Singer's "Cogg Wheels" and other high priced machines. Price, only $60. I am also agent for other machines from $40 to $120.—Needles and other findings for sale. Sewing machines repaired.

Those in want of Steam Saw Mills and Engines, the new Cylinder Cotton Gin, of other Gins, Cotton Pickers, Corn and Cob Mills, Rowe's Prize Crusher, which mashes corn in the shuck; Corn Huskers and Pickers, or any kind of New Machinery; also Carriages, Buggies, etc., will do well to call as above before purchasing elsewhere. apr21

SHOT—300 bags Shot, assorted; 12 kegs bar lead for sale by HOWELL & BUCKNER.

Cottage Grove Female Seminary.

Six miles south of Collinsburg,

Bossier Parish, Louisiana.

MRS. LOUISA M. RICKS,	Principal.
MRS. LOUISA M. DOLES,	Matron.
MR. ZAC. DOLES,	Agent.

Terms per Session of Five Months:

1st Primary Department,	$12 50
2d do do	15 00
1st Academic Department,	20 00
2d do do	25 00
Contingent Fee, for each pupil,	1 00
Music on Piano, Harp, Guitar, Melodian or Violin, each,	25 00
Use of instrument,	5 00
Embroidery, Drawing, Painting, Wax Fruit Flowers, French and Latin, each,	10 00
Boarding, per month $8, per session	40 00

Boarding, payment required one-half in advance, or note to draw interest.

Boys, under twelve years of age, will be received into the school, and when the number shall have reached twenty-five, a competent male teacher will be employed and the boys taught apart from the females.

Pupils will be received at any time, and be charged from the time of entering, yet all will see, at once, that the sooner they enter the better for themselves as the classes will be formed at the commencement and advance steadily all the time.

D. E. DICKSON,
JOSHUA J. LEWIS, } Trustees
D. A. CHILDERS.

REFERENCES:

G. W. Sentell, G. Nattin—Collinsburg.
A. Hughes, James H. Hughes, and B. F. Stewman, Rocky Mount.
B. F. Looney, K. P. D. Taylor, Sentell's Store.
W. A. Kelly, W. C. Mitchell, Bellevue.
James Cooper, Shreveport. dec15

KEACHI FEMALE COLLEGE,

DeSoto Parish, Louisiana.

SECOND SESSION.

THE Board of Trustees of this Institution would respectfully announce to the public, that the large and commodious building erected for its use, is now completed, and that the second session will commence on the 1st day of September next.

They have elected as President, Rev. J. H. TUCKER, late Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Shreveport, and from his high reputation as a scholar, as well as from their long personal knowledge of his merits, the Board feel an entire confidence in presenting him to the public, not only as an able and accomplished instructor, but as a gentleman, to whom the care and education of their daughters may be safely and judiciously entrusted. Not only will the information imparted, but the habits of discipline inculcated, be, it is believed, of incalculable benefit to them in after life.

Several Assistant Teachers, of very superior qualifications—among whom is, Miss LIZZIE BROOKS, late of the Pleasant Hill Academy; and Miss FANNIE H. THOMAS, the head of the Music Department—have been appointed, and others will be added, as the wants of the Institution may require. Special attention will be paid to the MUSIC DEPARTMENT, and the best instruction provided for it that the country affords.

The Board feel great pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of T. L. Scogin, Esq. as Steward, to whom, with Mrs. S., as Matron, the important charge of the Boarding Department will be committed. This arrangement, while it will secure the fullest confidence and approbation of those acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. S. will, the Board have no doubt, give the highest satisfaction to all the friends and patrons of the Institution.

The public may be assured that no pains or expense will be spared to render this Institution *one of the best in the country*, both in the extent of its advantages, and in the comfort and pleasantness of its accommodations. All the departments will be filled with able and efficient teachers, and every effort made to render both the instruction and discipline as thorough and complete, in all respects, as possible.

The building is large and very well arranged, not excelled, it is believed, either in point of beauty, or in adaptation to its purposes, both for the school and for the accommodation of boarders, by any in the country. The rooms are all of good size, are well lighted and thoroughly ventilated; and they will all be very neatly and comfortably furnished. The passages are wide, and give easy access to every part of the building, and there are three separate stair cases, leading to the upper story, thus affording ample means of safety in case of fire, or other accident.

The Board indulge the hope that an enlightened public will duly appreciate the efforts they are making to promote the cause of education among us, and that they will second these efforts, by extending to the Institution they have established, a generous and liberal patronage. With a location unsurpassed, in healthfulness, by any in the country, and surrounded by a population of a high character for intelligence and morality, it presents a strong claim upon the attention of parents who desire a safe and suitable situation for the education of their daughters.

There will be *Two Departments* in the Institution: a *Preparatory* and a *Collegiate*. The former will be divided into two classes, the *Primary* and *Academic*. The Collegiate Department will consist of three classes, the *Junior*, *Middle* and *Senior*. There will be a regular course of studies assigned to each department; and those pupils who shall have completed the whole course, and have sustained a full and satisfactory examination in all the studies, will be entitled to the Honors of the Institution, and will receive a regular *Diploma* of Graduation.

CHARGES FOR TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Elementary Studies: Reading, Spelling, Writing, Mental Arithmetic, Elements of Geography, &c.,	$15 00
Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Elements of History, &c.,	20 00
The preceding, with higher branches, such as Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, Intellectual Philosophy, &c.,	25 00
French, or other modern languages, each, extra,	10 00
Music, on the Piano, Guitar, or Harp,	25 00
Use of piano, or other instrument,	5 00
Incidental charges,	1 00

Board, including washing, fuel and lights, $11 per month.

All bills for tuition and board, payable one-half in advance, and the other half at the end of the session.

All pupils entered within fifteen days after the commencement of the session will be charged for the full term.

Each pupil will be required to furnish her own towels and napkins, and to have all her clothing marked with her full name. THOS. M. GATLIN,
Pres't of Board of Trustees.

J. W. HUDNALL, Sec'y. July 21, 1858

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institute, situated two miles from Shreveport, re-opened for the reception of pupils on Monday, 4th October.

Circumstances have compelled the proprietor to change the order of his establishment in some particulars.

He will strictly limit the number of his pupils, and receive day scholars as well as boarders.

He prefers to receive pupils from 10 to 16 years old. His rates of tuition will in all cases be twenty-five dollars per session of five months.

For modern languages, viz: French, Spanish, or Italian, extra charges will be made.

For board, tuition, washing, fuel and lights, one hundred dollars, per session of five months, or two hundred dollars per year of ten months.

The course of studies will be such as is uniformly pursued in our best high schools and colleges.

No pupil will be received for less than five months.

Charges must, without exception, be strictly paid half in advance.

Boarders must come prepared with a sufficient amount of bedding, towels, and clothing, properly marked. S. P. HELME, A. M.

October 6, 1858.

To the Ladies!—The Latest Arrival!

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

W. MARKS,

Has just returned from the city with a large and well selected stock of

FALL GOODS,

of the very latest and most fashionable styles, comprising in part every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Furnishing Goods,
Gentlemen's Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Together with every article requisite for Plantation or Family use.

The Goods are now open, and we will be happy to see the ladies and our friends and show them all the new fashions. oct13

GREAT REDUCTION

In the Price of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES.

A. MARX, from this date, is determined to dispose of his immense stock at **Greatly Reduced Prices,** for the express purpose of making room to receive the largest, most complete and prettiest FALL STOCK ever brought to this place.

Call early and get Bargains for Cash only!

—ALSO—

Received per steamer D. R. Carroll, 50 boxes of the best quality of WHITE WINE, which will be sold at a very low rate. july 14

For Sale.

A SUPERIOR Two-Horse Hack, built in the best manner, for sale very low. Apply to
J. N. COOPER.
may5

Bound to Elope.

"This is a dreadful matter-of-fact world," said pretty Lola Grahame, as she looked up into her cousin Lizzie's face, "all the romance has departed. Don't you think so, coz?"

"Well, I never gave the subject much consideration," said her cousin; "but I thought I heard you yesterday saying that Anna Grant's marriage was very romantic."

"No, no, not her marriage, that was very stupid and matter-of-fact; it was her meeting with George that was romantic. She fell overboard in one of the boating excursions at Payneville last summer, and George who had just come, and had never seen her, sprang from the bank and rescued her. To be sure she was only wet and frightened, and the water was shallow, but still the incident was delightfully romantic. I wanted her to elope, but she wouldn't, and they were married in the old hum-drum style. If ever I marry I am determined to elope. The present style of courting, proposing, and wedding is just as flat as dish-water. I want a little spice of romance in my matrimonial schemes."

Now, reader, do not think that my little friend Lola was an empty-headed, romantic simpleton. Far from it! She was very intelligent, highly accomplished, and in most things very sensible; but unfortunately Miss Lola had got her pretty head full of sentimental poetry and highly romantic novels; and had taken quite a dislike to the matter of fact incidents. As her father was wealthy, and her mother hospitable, Lola, of course, did not lack admirers. Among these there was one that cared nothing for Lola's money, but loved her with a deep, earnest love for her own bright self. He was handsome, talented and wealthy, and in every way a suitable match for the coquettish beauty. But Lola treated him with the utmost indifference. Did he bring her flowers? She tossed them aside, while he was present, with an air of profound contempt, and yet, if he could have peeped into Lola's most cherished books, he would have found that between the leaves were pressed many of these same flowers. Did he ask her to dance? She was invariably engaged, and yet her eyes would jealously follow all his movements if he took another partner. If he wanted her to sing, she was always hoarse, yet, if she heard him mention any air as a favorite, Lola invariably purchased and studied it. In short, disguise or deny it as she would, Lola was in love with Atherton Lascelles.

"Lola," said cousin Lizzie to her, as they sat sewing together, "don't you think you are treating Mr. Lascelles shamefully?"

"Shamefully, Lizzie! Shamefully? Why, I positively accepted an offer to ride with him, this very afternoon."

"Yes, I know that, but you flirt with him outrageously. Are you going to marry him, Lola?"

Lola shook down a shower of flowing curls to hide her burning face.

"He never asked me, Lizzie."

"But he will. He loves you, Lola. He told me so, and—and—Lola, he thinks you—you—perhaps, that is, you will not refuse him."

"Does he? He will find out his mistake."

"Why, Lola, surely you do not intend to refuse him?"

"But I do!"

"Why? He is everything desirable. Your father will be delighted with the match!"

"There now, you have just hit the very reason. He would ask papa and then ask me, and there would be nothing romantic about it; no opposition; a real stupid wedding; a trip to Nicaragua, and then settle down like all the rest of the world. Bah! the very idea is tiresome! No! I am determined when I do marry I will elope!"

One week later Lizzie and Atherton parted at the parlor door with these words:

"You are sure," said Atherton, "that this is Lola's only objection?"

"Sure."

"Well, I am glad it is no worse. Good-bye." And leaving her with a warm shake of the hand Atherton took his way to Mr. Grahame's private counting-room. He was closeted with Mr. Grahame for a long time, and then came out with a beaming face and light steps. The same evening found him alone with Lola, in the parlor. He was very silent, apparently very sad, while Lola was remarkably cheerful and chatty.

"Positively, Mr. Lascelles, you are very tiresome," said Lola, you are as silent as if you were dumb. Have you anything on your conscience?"

"Lola," said he looking up into her laughing eyes. "Lola, I love you."

"Really. Well, so you have said before. If you have nothing more original to say, you had better relapse into silence."

"Yes, but, Lola," said he, with a lugubrious sigh, "I have loved you long, but I never felt how dear you are to me so forcibly as I do tonight. Before I have loved with hope, now that I must lose you—"

"Lose me? I—I mean—that is—"

"Yes, Lola, to-night we must part. Your father forbids our thinking of each other."

"My father!" cried the astonished girl, "why I thought—he said—I—I—"

"Then you have spoken of it!" and there was a joyful thrill in Atherton's voice, "oh! Lola, may I hope that you love me!"

"I—I like you."

"Is that all? Alas! your father was right. He said you were too young to love, and that I was too poor to marry."

"Poor?"

"Yes, did you not know the Sing-a-poor stock had gone down to nothing, and that all my property was invested in it? Did you not know that I was penniless? And yet I dare to love you. Alas! in vain!" and Atherton's head went down on the arm of the sofa, in an attitude of deep despair.

Lola stood still, looking at him. For a moment romance was forgotten, and true woman's nature was strong in her young heart. Poor and despairing! Ah! now she knew that she loved him. Unconfessed before even to herself there stood the strong love in her heart, defying her to tear it out.

"Atherton!"

The voice was low, very low, and the lips close to his ear.

"Atherton, look up!"

A low groan was the answer.

"Atherton!" look up, "for I," oh! how low the voice sank, "I love you!"

Dear me, how the relative position of the parties changed! Atherton, erect, manly holding her close to his heart, while his whole face glowed with love and pride; and Lola, timid and shrinking, her face hidden on his breast, and clinging close to him.

But Lola, thinking one such sugar plum was enough, raised her head suddenly with a look of defiance and would have run away, but he held her fast. Then they talked long together. Atherton declared Mr. Grahame to be resolute in forbidding their union, and before these lovers parted, they had planned an elopement.

A few days later, Lola shut herself in her room one morning, declaring that a severe headache would prevent her joining the family. She refused all medicine, and all attendance, pleading only for quiet; and at last her mother and cousin Lizzie left her alone. After they had gone, Lola employed her time very peculiarly for an invalid. She packed all her jewels and money in the smallest possible compass and then put some clothes in her traveling-bag. She laid out her traveling dress upon the bed, and arranged a new brown ribbon on her traveling bonnet.

Early in the evening Lizzie and her mother came to bid her an affectionate good night; and then she was left alone again. Instead of retiring she dressed herself in the aforesaid traveling suit, and taking the bag, sat down by the window. The evening passed slowly, and just before midnight there came a low tap upon her window. Looking down into the yard beneath she saw Atherton, armed with some tiny stones which he was throwing against the glass. She threw up the sash, a ladder was placed against the sill, and in a few moments Lola stood beside her lover. A carriage was waiting and they drove away. In a little time they stopped before the door of the Rev. Mr. J.——, where that gentleman, who was waiting for them, performed the marriage service in a very sleepy manner, and the happy pair drove to the Girard house, to wait for the earliest train for New York.

One little week had passed, and we find our bride in a snug parlor at the International Hotel at Niagara falls.

Lola looked weary. Atherton was away, and if the truth was told Lola was ashamed of her escapade. She remembered her mother's tender care for her, and her father's kind indulgence all her life, and she knew that she had made them but a poor return for their love. While she was thus musing Atherton came in.

"Lola," said he, "I have just had a telegraph from home; I have bad news for you, my poor darling."

"Father! mother!" cried she, springing to meet him."

"Your mother is sick, very sick, dearest, I fear. We should go home immediately."

"Oh! Atherton, how can I go home, I have been so ungrateful and naughty? Oh! mother, mother?"

"Why dearest if the truth must be told—"

"Father may refuse to let me see her. I did not leave them any word where I was; perhaps it is fretting for me that made mother sick," and the poor little beauty threw herself sobbing into her husband's arms.

"Why, Lola, I—don't cry so, darling, they are not angry. They knew all about it."

"All about what?"

"Our elopement. Forgive my having deceived you, little wifey, but you were so determined not to marry with your father's consent, that I told several very dreadful fibs to get you to confess that you loved me."

"Why, haven't you lost your money?"

"Not a cent!"

"Did papa know I was going to runaway?"

"Yes," and here a glow of honest pride came into Atherton's face. "I am not a man to steal my wife. No, I loved you, but had your father really refused me, I would have crushed out my love—"

"Would you?" said Lola archly.

"At least I would have concealed it. But come darling if we hurry we can catch the next train."

"And I can go to mamma? Oh, I am so glad. Oh! Atherton I have felt dreadfully guilty this week, but now I am happy.

"And you forgive me my deception?"

"Yes, for it proved your love. That you could feign to do an act from which your noble soul revolted, and when you found that I was——."

"Bound to elope," said Atherton, finishing the sentence.

The repentant Lola found her mother getting better, and received a warm welcome home, which she acknowledged she did not deserve. Since then, whenever she has a very wilful fit, her husband can always make her submissive by alluding to her memorable elopement.

A SUICIDE'S LETTER.—We, a few days since, announced the death of hon. John A. Tucker, at the time of his death a member of the Georgia senate. He committed suicide, it was generally stated, under the influence of habits of intemperance. The Columbus (Ga.) Times publishes the following letter, left by him for the editor of that paper:

DAWSON, Ga., Dec. 16.

To P. H. Colquitt, editor Columbus Times.—I am about to do a thing which I have had in contemplation since 1848—viz: to rid the world of me, and to rid myself of an existence useless to me and derogatory to others. And, Mr. Editor, how dare you, or any of your readers, say it is weak, or wrong, or unmanly, to perform the act I am about to perform? Life is a burden to me—has been for years. I am driven on by a destiny I have no power to control. Don't say to me, "it is your fault—you could act differently." It is untrue. I always wished to act differently—I have prayed to act differently—I have prayed God to help me to act differently. He knows my wish and purpose was to be a good man. This I have prayed for from boyhood; and yet I have not been a good man. "There is a divinity that shapes our ends." There is a a power that drives us on like a feather before the wind, and we have as little power to direct our course as the feather in the gale.

Now, with all my sins, follies and vices clinging to my skirts, I am going, unbidden, into the presence of my God, to ask him why I am not the man I always desired to be; to ask what punishment I am to receive for knowing my duty, desiring to perform it, and yet not having the nerve to do it. Don't say I am drunk either, for it is not so. I tell you, Peyton Colquitt, that I am doing this thing upon reflection. I lay all night thinking of it. I have looked at all the reasons for and against it. In some respects I have been a successful man. As certain as the world stands, I would beat in the race for judge by more than the democratic majority. That is not the thing with me. I would not live to be president of the United States, unless I could be the man I wish to be. From a boy I wished to be a great and good man—a man exerting a great salutary moral influence on mankind. But as it is, I am shedding death shade and mildew from the high places in the land.

I would have waited till I got home, but I knew it would it would not do. I would then never have discharged the duty I owe to myself and mankind. I could not part with my wife and little ones. Several times in the last few years have I prepared myself for this event at home, when my wife knew nothing of it. But to look at the children and hear them say 'Pa,' or to look at a smiling affectionate wife, that anticipated my wishes—that forgave a thousand follies—that never did one unkind act—I did not have the courage to proceed. But believing, as I do, that my departure from this life will benefit my family, as well as others, I am going to die here to-day. I have plenty of friends who will be sorry for this; but to one and all of them I say, John A. Tucker never professed friendship for any one that he deserted in the hour of trial. My wife and my little ones I commend to your care. TUCKER.

The New York Evening Post says that it has the most positive information that Lord Napier, the British minister at Washington, was recalled more on account of his openly expressed sympathy with the southern slaveholders and his views on slavery, than for any other cause. The same reason was assigned some weeks ago by various Washington correspondents for the transfer of Lord Napier to the Hague. The Evening Post is an abolition sheet.

AN ALABAMA MANUFACTURING VILLAGE.—People who imagine that a single, isolated manufactory, here and there, is the best that the south can produce in that line, even at its best, will be agreeably disappointed to hear of an entire village in Alabama devoted exclusively to manufactures. It is called Scottsville, and is situated in the north-western portion of Bibb county, near the river Cahawba, between Centreville and Tuscaloosa, and to the southeast of the latter place some fifty or sixty miles.

The editor of the Selma (Ala.) Sentinel has been traveling, recently, in the neighborhood of Scottsville, and from what he heard of it, was induced to visit what he calls this thriving manufacturing little village.

Scottsville was originally known as Tuscaloosa Manufacturing Co. It was incorporated by the Alabama legislature in 1837, with a capital stock of $36,000, which sum was quickly subscribed by a number of capitalists in Tuscaloosa.

In May, 1837, the mills got to work, making coarse cotton cloths, but for some years they made no money. The company and the locality soon changed names and management; the latter coming into the hands of Mr. Scott as principal owner and director, and the place itself took the name of Scottsville. He immediately went to work making improvements and additions to the buildings and machinery, and the mills soon paid dividends. The first $2200, realised in 1841, was expended in a family of negroes to work in the factory.—This family has so increased that the company values them at $10,000, and most of them are now working in the factory, and are very useful. The company have made several purchases of negroes with the profits of the factory, and negro labor is much employed by them.

The principal mill is a large brick building of three stories, with two wings, filled with the best machinery and employing over one hundred hands, of whom three-fourths are females. A large over-shot wheel, driven by water, is the principal motive of the machinery. There are about 25,000 spindles and 50 looms at work.

Wool and cotton are both spun. The consumption of cotton averages 25,000 pounds per month and $1000 worth of yarns in the same time, together with large quantity of linseys and a superior article of cotton sewing thread.

In 1841, the sum of $40,000 capital stock had been paid in. Every year since then a dividend of ten per cent. has been declared, which has been laid out in buying negroes, land, &c., adding to the buildings and machinery in the village, until the capital stock has increased to $117,000, of which $25,000 is in negroes and about $16,000 in goods in the company's store.

The company owns 3000 acres of land and all the buildings on the place, which consist of the factory, a large hotel, the store, blacksmith, carpenter, wheelwright and boot and shoe shops, a saw mill, grist mill, large flouring mill, a church and a large number of cottages. No liquor is permitted in the village, and the company will not sell an inch of its land to any one. Its stock has long been over par, and its dividend this year will be at least twelve per cent.

So much for enterprise, governed by steadiness, perseverance and skill.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.—In his historical novel, entitled "The Rivals, a tale of the times of Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton"—now being published in the Huntsville Independent—Jere. Clement gives the following graphic picture of the celebrated Alexander Hamilton. This presentation of Hamilton's character will no doubt cause a war of words in the circle of our small historians. The author, after speaking of the slanders circulated concerning Burr and Miss Adelaide Clifton thus pictures his secret enemy:

"If he (Burr) had known who was his enemy—who was the life and soul of the conspiracy, it might have been different, since it is certain that