St. Thomas.

The following clever geographical survey of Mr. Seward's recent purchase, appears in the San Francisco Bulletin, over the initials F. B. H.:

Very fair and full of promise
Lay the island of St. Thomas:
Ocean o'er its reefs and bars
Hid its elemental scars;
Groves of cocoanut and guava
Grew above its fields of lava.
So the gem of the Antilles—
"Isles of Eden," where no ill is—
Like a great green turtle slumbered
On the sea that it encumbered.
Then said William Henry Seward
As he cast his eye to leeward:
"Quite important to our commerce
Is this island of St. Thomas."
Said the Mountain ranges, "Thank'ee,
But we cannot stand the Yankee
O'er our scars and fissures poring,
In our very vitals boring,
In our sacred caverns prying,
All our secret problems trying—
Digging, blasting with dynamit
Mocking all our thunders! D—n it!
Other lands may be more civil,
Bust our lava crust if we will.
Said the Sea—its white teeth gnashing
O'er its coral-reef lips flashing:
"Shall I let this scheming mortal
Shut with stone my shining portal,
Curb my tide, and check my play,
Fence with wharves my shining bay?
Rather let me be drawn out
In one awful water spout!"
Said the black-browed hurricane
Brooding o'er the Spanish main:
"Shall I see my forces, zounds!
Measured by square inch and pounds!
With detectives at my back
When I double on my track,
And my secret paths made clear,
Published o'er the hemisphere
To each gaping, prying crew?
Shall I? Blow me if I do!"
So the mountains shook and thundered,
And the hurricane came sweeping,
And the people looked and wondered
As the sea came on them leaping;
Each, according to his promise,
Made things lively at St. Thomas.
Till one morning, when Bill Seward
Cast his weather eye to leeward,
There was not an inch of dry land
Left to mark his recent island.
Not a flagstaff or a sentry,
Not a wharf or port of entry—
Only—to cut matters shorter—
Just a patch of muddy water,
In the open ocean lying,
And a gull above it flying.

Lace Manufacture in Florida.

The following notice is an example of what may be done in our country. Every effort of this kind is a step in the great work of emancipation which lies before our people—emancipation from the thraldom of and dependence upon colored labor. It also suggests another avenue for the exertion of female industry, by which women, so often left powerless and dependent, may secure the means of livelihood, without the usual outlay of costly capital. The manufacture of artificial flowers is also a beautiful and profitable accomplishment, by which hundreds of our fair girls might add to their little store of pocket-money in a graceful and ingenious manner. Heaven speed the day when we cease to depend upon foreign peoples for articles of luxury and beauty. We copy as follows from the St. Augustine Examiner:

St. Augustine, beside boasting to be the most ancient city in the United States, can also plume herself upon possessing a specialty enjoyed by few others, viz: the Palmetto work and the Spanish linen work, and bids fair to have the monopoly of a third in thread and silk lace, which in time may rival Valenciennes, Cluny or Honiton. Several sisters of the order of St. Joseph, recently brought from France by the Venerable Bishop of this diocese to instruct the poor of this town, possess the art of lace-making, equal in beauty and texture to anything produced in France. They come from a district where it is common for each and every one to make lace—the rich for amusement, the poor for a livelihood; but these good sisters little dreamed, in their homes at Le Prys, what a treasure they might prove in a far distant land, in an isolated city like St. Augustine, in a country like America, where every lady must have lace, yet where one yard is not manufactured.

Why should not this bright, beautiful, health-giving, venerable city, become the opulent rival of Malines and Alencon.

For two hundred years she has known all the vicissitudes of war, and change of rulers; her youth has been passed in storms, and often penury. But now her hoary locks may be crowned with wealth and affluence. There is no reason why the horn of plenty, should not be reversed over St. Augustine; for she holds within her walls, the end of the string which draws the wide end downwards. The Sisters are prepared to teach the exquisite art gratis; their mission being Charity; Charity in all its ramifications. Whether it is to visit the sick, to help the poor, comfort the afflicted, to instruct the ignorant or teach children in their catechism, or place within their little fingers the means of an honest livelihood. A child of eight years old can learn; it merely requires the same amount of mechanical manipulation as the piano forte. In the lace making provinces of France the little girl has the ambition to make her confirmation veil. Later on another passion supercedes, and she makes her marriage veil, and the proceeds of her active fingers furnish her trousseau and the little home, which is to be her future paradise. That paradise we here all here look forward to, for it is the only taste we ever get of that better Land here below.

All marriages are prudent in France—marriag de convenience—and every girl makes and sews until she has a pile of linen that will last her all her life and perhaps her children. In St. Augustine there could be no lack of sale for every yard of lace made, because home produce can be sold cheaper than foreign goods. Every lady of fashion knows that coral can be bought cheapest in Naples, linen in Ireland, diamonds in Constantinople, silken work in Malta, scissors in Sheffield, etc. Why should we not add lace in St. Augustine? It is well adapted to this work, because the young girls are strikingly intelligent, and singularly ingenious with their hands. It is also adapted to the climate, for it is not at all laborious, but an easy pastime. It is a work which can be carried on at home; sitting on the balcony a young girl can ply her graceful fingers, for the admiration of the Caballero while she entertains him with the last news.

The Sisters have but to open a "souvrier" to have it crowded with applicants. Every lady in St. Augustine should learn, were it only for the novelty.

To the children they would teach reading, writing, arithmetic and lace making, to the adults the latter only. There are at least in this city two hundred young persons who would not at all object to increase their pocket money, earning from two to three dollars a day by an art so beautiful and fascinating, useful and remunerative. Two hundred persons earning on an average ten dollars a week would make an income of two thousand dollars to St. Augustine weekly, or one hundred thousand per annum—for one article alone produced, by makers for the most part under twenty years of age.

In the short space of time that the English were in possession of Florida, they cultivated indigo, and the export rose to 48,000 pounds. Is this not a precedent which the Augustinians of the present day may emulate with equal success in lace making. It will be instantly bought up from them, for it forms an indispensable portion of every lady's toilet, and is now wholly imported from Europe.

De Jure and De Facto—*What Negro Juries are Made of.*—In the Fifth District Court of New Orleans yesterday the action to recover $35,000 from S. Hastings, of this city, for occasioning the death of Mrs. McCubbin by wrongfully preparing a prescription ordered by her physician while she was recovering from yellow fever, came up. Amongst the first jurymen called was Ernest Nelson, a coal black negro of the most unintellectual type, to whom were propounded the following questions:

Can you read?
No.
Can you write?
No.
Can you count?

Juryman hesitates, but his answer, whatever it may have been, is stayed by objection from Mr. Hornor, plaintiff's counsel, who contended that the only question the court has any right to entertain is whether the juryman is a registered voter.

Mr. Bermudez, for the defense, urges that in a case where, as in this instance, a large sum of money was claimed, a man who couldn't count was as incompetent to render a just verdict as a man who was insane.

The court ruling that, under the existing state of things, every legal registered voter was a competent juryman, Mr. Bermudez returns to the charge, asking of the juryman:

Are you a legal registered voter?
No answer.
What is a legal registered voter?
Dunno.

[Hornor to the rescue.] Perhaps if the court would would ask him whether he voted at the last election we could get at the facts.

[Juryman, with a look of intense relief.] Oh, yes, sah, I voted.

Juryman sworn in.

Empanelling of jury proceeds in the following manner: Hornor peremptorily challenges every intelligent looking white man till his challenges are exhausted; Bermudez challenges every imported negro till his are exhausted. The jury is then completed.

White man steps up and objects to serve.

Why?

Because I'm a white man, and I object to sit on a jury with niggers.

The court—That's no objection, sir, you must serve.

So a jury of two-thirds plantation negroes is empanelled to try a cause involving the nicest questions of medical science, the trial of which will probably extend over three or four days. To the decision of this body is confided the professional reputation of a highly respectable apothecary; anxious relatives have to look to them to determine whether a loved member of their family was killed by gross negligence, or died from natural causes. [N. O. Times.

Etiquette of Matrimony.

HOW THEY MARRY AND ARE GIVEN IN MARRIAGE IN FRANCE.

Signing the Contract.—Supposing that all things have gone on without difficulty up to this point, the next step is the signing of the marriage contract, or settlement, as we should term it. The contract must necessarily have been duly arranged, and its provisions all settled, and the deed drawn up, when the parties betake themselves to the notary who has prepared the document. In the case of very wealthy families, and in the provinces, the notary comes to the house of the *fiancee*, in which case etiquette requires that he should be invited to dine. It is, as with us, esteemed an honor to have the document witnessed by a Prince of the blood, or a great State dignitary. All expenses of the proceedings are to be paid by the future husband. The notary reads the document, M. Delaunay rises, makes a bow to his *fiancee*, as though to ask her consent, takes the pen, signs the deed, and then passes the pen to Mademoiselle Rosalie. The young lady signs in turn, and passes the pen to the mother of her intended, who passes it on to the mother of the bride, and so on through the members of the family present, who sign, for the most part, in the order of their age.

The Presents.—It is on this day that M. Delaunay is expected to send the presents known as the *corbeille de mariage*. The value of the presents should amount to about ten per cent. of the *dot* of the lady. They consist generally of shawls, jewels, lace, furs, gloves, fans, books and a purse containing a certain number of gold pieces of money, which should be new. These presents should be put either in an elegant box or a work-table, destined to form part of the furniture of the young couple. The *corbeille* should arrive on the morning of the signing of the contract, accompanied with a handsome bouquet of flowers, and the *corbeille*, together with the *trousseau* of the *fiancee*, which by this time should be prepared, is exhibited in her room, tastefully arranged with flowers, for her friends to admire. If there is a ball that evening, as is customary, at the house of the *fiancee*, the young lady should be in white. She opens the ball with her intended, and in the second quadrille she belongs *de droit* to the notary, who in olden times had the right of kissing her on the cheek. Everybody who signs the marriage deed is expected to make a present to the young lady.

The Marriage.—As for the actual marriage, it is well known this is performed in two ceremonies—one at the *mairie*, and the other at the church. Both at the *mairie* and at the church marriages are performed on Thursdays and Saturdays in every week; at the *mairie* from 9 in the morning to 5 in the evening; at the church from 6 in the morning till 1 in the afternoon. The marriage at the *mairie* is of a strictly civil character, and is often performed on the same day as the other, but sometimes one or two days beforehand. It must, however, precede the other, though strict Catholics look on it as a mere legal formality, and as no marriage at all in a proper sense. The *maire* can, if he pleases to honor persons of importance, perform the marriage in his drawing-room; but all the doors in the house must be open down to the street, so that all the world may enter if they please. The *mairie* marriage must be preceeded by the proper legal formalities—evidence of publication of bans, consent of parents, (if such is required by law), and can only be celebrated three days after the notification has been published at the *mairie*. When the bride has signed her name at the *mairie*, she passes the pen to her husband, who receives it, and says: "*Merci, madame.*"

The lady is thus styled "madame" for the first time in her life by her future husband. The publication of the bans for the marriage in the church takes place much the same as with us. On the morning of the marriage the bridegroom and his family come to call for the bride and her family. The bridegroom then presents the *bouquet de noces*, which must be entirely white, to his *fiancee*. Carriages, hired by the bridegroom, who defrays all the expenses of the day, with the exception of those at the house of the bride, are sent to fetch the witnesses of the marriage and the members of the two families who are invited to be present, to the house of the bride. The bridegroom, provides the wedding-ring and the *piece de mariage*, a piece of money, of gold or silver, according to the condition of the parties; if the former, it is placed like a medal in a morocco case. Among the peasants a piece of copper coin fulfills the function of the *piece de mariage*, which must receive the priest's benediction during the ceremony.

As soon as the whole party is assembled, they start for the *mairie*. The bride is in the first carriage to the right, with her mother on the back seat, with her father or his representative in front of her. In the second carriage is the bridegroom, on the back seat likewise; but his mother—or her representative if he has none—takes the right, and his father sits on the front seat. The witnesses of the marriage and the other members of the family follow. Arrived at the church, the father of the bride leads her to the altar, and the bridegroom follows with his mother. Then the mother of the bride should follow in procession with the father of the bridegroom. The nearest relatives and most intimate friends of the two families also approach the altar. The rest of those invited sit in the body of the church, on chairs prepared for them. The family of the bridegroom and the bridegroom take the right, the bride and her family take the left of the altar. During the service a *quete* is made in the church, which is performed by the younger sisters of the bride and bridegroom, if they have any, on each side. In the absence of younger sisters, the nearest younger female relatives supply the deficiency.

The Ceremony.—During the ceremony, when the priest addresses to the young people the question, "*Consentez vous a prendre pour epoux?*" etc., each of them before replying turns to the side of the father and mother, makes them a bow or courtesy, and then each replies, not in a loud tone, but *a mi-voix*. After the offertory of the mass the young couple arise, and each takes a wax taper, which is placed before them, and they go to the altar and place the money which they offer as alms in the hands of the priest. And after the "Pater" is said a pall is held over the heads of the bride and bridegroom by the youngest boys—the nearest relatives of each family. When the marriage mass is over the young pair go to the sacristy, and there receive the congratulations of their friends. The order, however, of going there is just the reverse of what it was on entering the church. Thus, the father of the bridegroom now leads the bride, and the mother of the bride now takes the arm of the bridegroom. Those invited to the wedding follow after and make their compliments to the newly married and to both families. There is a general presentation by the bridegroom of his friends to his bride, and the mother of the bride introduces her friends to the bridegroom.

It is contrary to all French usage to invite company to the marriage of a widow, or even to any lady, *sur le retour*, above thirty, which ought to take place early in the morning, without display; and the *toilette* in such cases should not be white.

The Honeymoon.—It is not generally the custom now in France to take a journey after the marriage; on the contrary, the wedding party often spend the day together, go for a drive in the Bois de Boulogne, and have a dinner and a ball in the evening. At the dinner the bride and bridegroom should be placed opposite to each other, the bride having to her right the father of her husband, her own mother sitting to the right of the bridegroom, and the bride is to be the first served at table. At the conclusion of the dinner a toast is proposed for the young married couple. One of the *temoins* of the bride proposes the health of the bride, and one of the *temoins* of the bridegroom proposes the health of the bridegroom. Oratory is required to be brief, and the fathers of the bride and bridegroom return thanks for their respective children; but above all, no singing is expected among decent people; therefore if an Englishman finds himself at such a festival he must not propose to the "Roger Bonhomme" of Beranger.

The guests who have been invited to dine are expected, before leaving, to give an invitation to the young couple for a dinner or a *soiree*; and such a return is called the *rendu de noce*, at which, naturally, the best places and all the honor is given to the new couple. No one, of course, must appear at a marriage in mourning; even a widow, if *en grand deuil*, must appear at the marriage of her daughter in white and gray. In the best society, however, the festivity of dinner and ball takes place on the day of the signing of the marriage contract; and it is to be observed that a Protestant minister may be invited to the wedding, but a Catholic priest never. At the ball the bride opens the dance with the guest to whom she wishes to pay the greatest attention, and the bridegroom does the same thing. The newly married pair dance in front of each other in the first quadrille, but in the second they dance together. After this the bride has the privilege of inviting whom she pleases for the rest of the evening. The bride and bridegroom retire as quietly as possible, the latter some time after the former, and everybody does his best not to observe their departure.

The *lettres de faire part* of the marriage to be sent within fifteen days, and the persons who receive them are expected to pay a marriage visit within a month.

A Woman Kills her Husband to Save her Own and her Children's Lives.—The Big Sandy (Ky.) Herald of June 18 says: "On Sunday last, a man named Clark, who lives near Keeser's Rocks, came to town and got drunk, went home and began abusing his family, and kept it up to a late hour in the night, beating his wife, threatening to shoot her, the children, or some one else, before the next day. He put a gun into the mouth of one of the children and threatened to shoot him, but an older boy knocked the gun away and took it from him. He then sent another child somewhere in the neighborhood of his house to get another gun he had left there, loaded, all the time avowing he would kill some one. While the child was gone, he pulled his bed upon the floor and laid down, when the mother, for fear of her life, or that of her children, seized an axe and struck him several blows, the first of which proved fatal, he not moving after being struck. The woman and her family were arrested and brought into town on Monday, and examined before Judge Norris. The evidence proved that the act was done to save herself and children from murder, and they were discharged.

Grant was asked the other day what he meant by having no policy to oppose the will of Congress against the people. "I meant," he is reported to have replied, "whichever way Congress goes I will go; for I consider that Congress is the people."

If Colfax has ever been a printer, he'll know what it is to have a form pied next November.

[New York Leader.

RICHARD WALSH. JOSEPH BOISSEAU.

WALSH & BOISSEAU,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING,

COMMISSION

—AND—

GROCERY MERCHANTS,

ON THE LEVEE,

(At the corner of Milam street,)

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA,

KEEP constantly on hand, and for sale, a large and complete stock of

Plantation Goods,

IRON,
NAILS,
CASTINGS,
WOOD and
WILLOW WARE,
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

and all kinds of Farming Implements, which they offer to the trade at as Low Prices as they can be obtained outside of New Orleans.

Having had their commodious Warehouses thoroughly overhauled and repaired, with entire new brick walls around their Cotton Shed, their facilities for storage purposes are unsurpassed, and their charges will be as reasonable as any other house in Shreveport.

This, with their long experience in the business, leads them to hope for a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to them, and for which they return thanks to their friends and customers.
mh20 6m

A. J. STACEY, THOS. POLAND.

STACEY & POLAND,

(Successors to Stacey & Wells,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 5 on the Levee,

SHREVEPORT, La.

Will make liberal advancement on consignments.
Shreveport, December 20, 1865.

R. D. SALE. N. W. MURPHY.

SALE & MURPHY,

Corner Texas and Spring Streets, Shreveport,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and

TRUNKS,

FURNISHING GOODS, PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
WOOD and
WILLOW WARE.

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE manufactured and sold at NEW ORLEANS PRICES,

Also—The DOUGLASS PUMPS for sale, and Pumps Repaired. [jy25 tf

J. N. HOWELL. O. L. DURHAM. L. L. TOMKIES.

HOWELL, DURHAM & TOMKIES,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ON THE LEVEE,

(At the terminus of the Railroad,)

Shreveport, La.

HAVING purchased an interest in the large and commodious brick building recently erected by J. N. HOWELL, we have entered into a copartnership for the purpose of doing a storage, wholesale and retail grocery business. Will keep on hand a general assortment of Plantation Supplies, and found always ready to see and wait upon our friends. [ja30 tf

M'CUTCHEN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

—AND—

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

ON THE LEVEE, near the railroad,

Shreveport, Louisiana. s11

H. B. ORTON. E. M. VAN NOSTRAND.

H. B. ORTON & CO.,

(Successors to N. G. Tryon.)

WILL pay the highest CASH PRICES for Hides, Wool, Peltries, Furs, Tallow, Beeswax, &c., &c.

Corner Texas and Levee streets,

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA,

and Dallas Street, JEFFERSON, TEXAS. [sept20

F. D. WIMBERLY. H. DRAKE. C. H. ARDIS.

WIMBELY, ARDIS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, &c.,

15.....TEXAS STREET.....15

Shreveport, La
mh4 tf

REIERSEN & GRAGARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HATS,

Boots, Shoes, Fancy Goods,

Groceries, Hardware, Iron, Steel, &c.,&c.

No. 11 Texas street, Shreveport.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments of Cotton shipped to our friends D. R. CARROLL & CO., New Orleans, La. d4 1y

C. H. BURNSIDE,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

20.....TEXAS STREET.....20

Shreveport, Louisiana.

DEALER in fine Gold and Silver Watches; Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles; fine Gold Rings, Gold Pens, Marine Clocks, and every description of fine Jewelry.

All kinds of Watches Repaired, for all kinds of people, at all kinds of prices; and all kinds of money taken in payment.
fe6 tf C. H. BURNSIDE.

V. SHIDET,

WATCH MAKER,

JEWELER AND DEALER

—IN—

Fine Watches, Jewelry and Diamonds,

TEXAS STREET, (between Market and Spring,)

Shreveport, La.

Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.
fe20 1y

J. H. REYNOLDS,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HATS,
SHOES, BOOTS, NOTIONS,
HARDWARE, NAILS, CASTINGS,
GUNS, PISTOLS, CARPETINGS,
WALL PAPER, FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES,
No. 31 TEXAS STREET,
d25 1y Shreveport, La.

JOHN H. SPEDDIE,

DRUGGIST, APOTHECARY

AND DEALER IN

School, Standard and Miscellaneous

BOOKS,

PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.,

Keachi, Louisiana,

WOULD inform the citizens of Keachi and surrounding country that he has opened a DRUG STORE, and will keep constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Perfumery, Fancy Articles, School, Standard and Miscellaneous Books, &c., which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. ja8 1y

I. R. HYAMS. W. E. KENNEDY.

HYAMS & KENNEDY,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

BOOKS

STATIONERY,

Cutlery, Fancy Articles, &c.,

25.....TEXAS STREET,.....25

Shreveport, La.,

HAVE just received and opened an entirely new supply, to which weekly additions will be made, in order to keep constantly on hand a full and complete stock of articles in their line, embracing

Drugs,
Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Paints,

Oils, Glass and Glassware, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Hair Preparations, Combs and Brushes, with and endless variety of

FANCY ARTICLES.

Our stocks have been purchased on the most advantageous terms, and we can assure customers that they will find our prices such as will give entire satisfaction.

We have a large and magnificent assortment of

Books and Stationery,

surpassing anything of the kind outside of New Orleans, and embracing the works of most standard authors, together with the latest publications of the day.

Stationery in all its varieties, and on the most reasonable terms.

We shall not enumerate the various articles embraced in our stock, but solicit a call from wholesale and retail buyers, feeling assured that they will be pleased, on an examination. j03 1y

THOS. H. MORRIS. W. B. CARLISLE.

THOS. H. MORRIS,

IMPORTER

—AND—

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

—IN—

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PAINTS,

GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Texas Street, Shreveport, La.
ap3 tf

J. T. WHITE. N. A. GARY.

WHITE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS, APOTHECARIES

AND DEALERS IN

SCHOOL, STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS,

PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.,

VERANDAH DRUG STORE,

Texas Street, Shreveport.

THE undersigned, having purchased the stock of Smith & Lewis, and Ball & Dashiell, for the purpose of conducting the Drug business in its various branches, at the old stand of Ball & Dashiell, "Verandah Drug Store," Texas street, Shreveport, La., take this method of informing the public generally that their stock is now complete, and ask of those visiting our city to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can sell as low or lower than any other house in the place. Being determined to conduct the business on a larger scale than it has been done heretofore in North Louisiana, we feel confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who will give us a trial.

We have in our employ P. H. Kyes, T. C. Lewis and S. A. Alston, all experts in the business.

Hoping by close attention to business to receive the former patronage of the old friends we succeed and the public generally. Do not forget our stand, as it is to the interest of all. Verandah Drug Store, Ball & Dashiell's old stand. WHITE & Co.

J. W. Smith, Agent. mh27 tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Just in Receipt.

LARGE LOT OF THE BEST BRANDS—

PLANTS' EXTRA;
FAYETTE STAR;
GEN. JO. JOHNSTON,
MISSOURI,
and other brands.

TANDY & MORTON,

je17 5t No. 16 on the Levee.

J. F. LOONEY. JAS. C. BUCKNER. J. J. HORAN.

LOONEY, BUCKNER & CO.,

Successors to Horan & Looney,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SADDLERY and SADDLERY

HARDWARE,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.

Corner of Texas and Levee Streets,

SHREVEPORT, LA. mh20 tf

N. GREGG, of Marshall, Texas. D. B. MARTIN, of Rusk, Texas.

GREGG & MARTIN,

(Successors to Gregg & Mansell,)

COTTON FACTORS,

GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Western Produce, &c., &c.,

ON THE LEVEE, SHREVEPORT.

HAVING leased the large Brick Warehouse lately occupied by Gregg & Mansell for a series of years, we are prepared to conduct the Forwarding business upon the most advantageous terms to shippers.

Col. MARTIN as heretofore, will devote his personal attention to the sale of Cotton. jy17 tf

PLOWS! PLOWS!!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Hall & Spear Plows and other celebrated manufacturers'. Just received and for sale by
ja22 tf McCUTCHEN & CO.

CRANE'S METALLIC BURIAL CASKETS.

THE undersigned, having purchased the exclusive right of selling these beautiful and celebrated Burial Caskets in Shreveport and Caddo parish, has just received and will keep on hand a very large assortment, embracing every size and style, which will be sold at very low prices.

All orders promptly attended to. The Caskets are ready for delivery or shipment at a moment's notice.

J. S. RENDALL,
au1 1y] Corner of Texas and McNeil streets.

L. E. CARTER,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 3 ON THE LEVEE,

(WHARFBOATS IN FRONT OF THE STORE,)

Shreveport, La.,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has now in store and will constantly keep on hand, a large assortment of

COFFEE—Rio, Havana and Java;
BROWN SOAP,
CRUSHED SUGAR,
TEAS—all sizes of packages;
MOLASSES,
BACON, HAMS,
LARD, and all other
PROVISIONS;
TOBACCO and
CIGARS;

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BAGGING,
ROPE,
IRON TIES;
BRANDIES,
GINS, WINES,
CORDIALS,
CHAMPAGNE;
CIDER, ALE and
PORTER, in
Bottle or
Barrels.

FRUITS, of all descriptions; PICKLES and CATSUP; Philadelphia and Havana PRESERVES.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING.

My accommodations, including a large WHARF-BOAT, which lies immediately in front of the store, are ample for receiving, forwarding and storing COTTON and MERCHANDISE consigned to me, and no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to those who favor me with their patronage.

All consignments of freight received on Wharf-boat.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Country merchants are invited to give me a call.
ja 15 tf L. E. CARTER.

NEW STOCK.

FALL GOODS.

11.....ON THE LEVEE.....11

THE undersigned have just received their Fall and Winter Stock, consisting of Dry Goods of all descriptions, Gents' Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Groceries. Our stock was purchased in New York by the senior partner, at low prices, and will be jobbed off on favorable terms.

Mr. DAVID LeROSEN is connected with our house.
o16 tf TEAH & REINSCH.

J. KAHN & BRO.,

West Corner of Texas and Spring Streets,

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

THEIR STOCK is always complete, embracing every description of GOODS, for family or plantation use, and will be sold at the lowest prices.
ja29 1y

ECLIPSE LIVERY STABLES,

Texas Street, Shreveport,

CALDWELL & COOK, Proprietors.

HORSES KEPT BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

Horses and Mules Sold on Commission, Broken to Harness, and Cured of all Diseases.

THE undersigned, having put the above named Stables and buildings in thorough good order throughout, inform their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to accommodate them at all times with

Saddle Horses, Buggies, Hacks, Carriages, &c., of the best description, and on as reasonable terms as they can be had at any other establishment. Horses will be kept by the month, week, day, or single feed. Gentlemen from the country, wishing to visit New Orleans, or any other point on the river, by leaving their animals with us, can have them carefully and faithfully attended to. The grooms are experienced and attentive, and are ready, day and night, to attend to the wants of customers.

We have on hand a splendid new HEARSE, and will give prompt attention to all orders for funerals.

Thankful for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance thereof, pledging ourselves to do all in our power to merit it. [ap8 1y] CALDWELL & COOK.

J. W. UNDERWOOD'S

LIVERY AND SALES STABLE,

No. 54 Texas Street,

SHREVEPORT, LA.,

SADDLE HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES for hire. Having experienced grooms and the best of forage, I solicit a share of public patronage.

—Will sell—

HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, CARTS, SADDLES, Harness, &c. [ja29 3m

SIMON KAHN'S

LIVERY STABLES,

Corner of Edwards and Texas Streets.

SHREVEPORT, LA.

THE undersigned having purchased this well-known establishment and put it in fine order throughout, would inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate them at all times with saddle horses, buggies, hacks, carriages, etc., of the best description, and on as reasonable terms as they can be had at any other establishment. Horses will be kept by the month, week, day, or a single feed. Gentlemen from the country, wishing to visit New Orleans, or any point on the river, by leaving their animals with me, can have them carefully and faithfully attended to. The ostlers are experienced and attentive, and are ready day and night to attend to the wants of customers.

I have on hand a splendid new hearse, and will give prompt attention to all orders for funerals.

Horses bought and sold. Horses and mules sold on commission.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance thereof, pledging myself to do all in my power to merit it.
fe20 tf SIMON KAHN.

PETER FETZER,

Draper and Merchant Tailor,

Corner of Milam and Market Streets,

(Opposite Johnson's Banking House)

KEEPS constantly on hand a full assortment of Cloths and Trimmings for gentlemen. Particular attention given to the manufacture of gentlemen's clothing to order, and a fit guaranteed. Repairing and cutting promptly attended to. ja2 tf

"KELLY'S PLOWS."

THE attention of farmers is invited to this celebrated Plow. The Plows marked

"KELLY'S IMPROVED"

have the reputation of being the most durable, as well as the most perfect running Plow, ever introduced into the country.

A large supply will be kept on hand at the well-known houses, in this city, of

jal tf GREGG & MARTIN.

OLD TYPE METAL—a large quantity—will be sold in quantites to suit purchasers, at this office.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE,

Corner of Texas and Spring Streets,

SHREVEPORT, LA.,

L. DILLARD & CO., Proprietors,

HAVING made the most extensive arrangements, and being supplied with SIX PRESSES, and every variety and style of

TYPE,

BORDERS,

ORNAMENTS,

ETC., ETC.,

IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE, ON THE SHORTEST

NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS,

Every Description of Work,

—SUCH AS—

BILL-HEADS,
COTTON RECEIPTS,
WAGONERS' RECEIPTS,
DRAY RECEIPTS,
LETTERS OF ADVICE,
BILLS OF LADING,
CARDS,
DRAFTS,
BANK CHECKS,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
PROMISSORY NOTES,
NOTES OF HAND,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS OF FARE,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
AUCTION BILLS,
INSURANCE POLICIES,
DRUGGISTS' LABELS, and
NOTARIAL BLANKS

PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO

STEAMBOAT PRINTING:

STEAMBOAT BILLS,
MANIFESTS,
BILLS OF FARE,
BILLS LADING,
BILL HEADS,

PRINTING IN COLORS

EXECUTED IN A MANNER

UNSURPASSED BY ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY.

BOOKS

PAMPHLETS,
CATALOGUES, and
LAWYERS' BRIEFS

PRINTED AND BOUND.

OUR STOCK OF

PAPER, CARDS, CARD-BOARDS, ETC.,

Is large, embracing all sizes and of superior quality.

Merchants and others in want of any description of printing will find it to their advantage to give the South-Western a call

SHREVEPORT

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

MILAM STREET (near Edwards,)

MRS. A. KIMBLE

WOULD respectfully inform old patrons and the public in general, that she will keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of

Coaches, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.,

all of the highest finish, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

The Blacksmithing, Wagon Making and Carriage Business will be carried on at the old stand of Robson & Kimble, corner of Milam and Edwards sts., in all their branches, and all at the lowest prices.

All work guaranteed. jel5 tf

1845.....ESTABLISHED.....1845

T. W. JONES'

SHREVEPORT FOUNDRY,

End of Edwards Street, on Cross Bayou,

BOILER MAKER and Manufacturer of Stationary and Portable Engines, Saw Mills, Corn Mills, Pumps, Plows, Points, Gin Gearing, Grate Bars, and Babbet Metal. All kinds of Brass Castings made to order. Machinery repaired on the shortest notice.

Copper and sheet iron work done in the best style. Guage and water cocks, steam guages, gas pipes and fittings always on hand.

Special attention paid to all railroad and steamboat work.

I am also prepared to furnish lumber and corn mills at the lowest market prices.

N. B.—I am the only authorised agent for B. T. KAVANAUGH, to sell rights to use and to manufacture Butler's Patent Augers (for boring artesian wells in the States of Louisiana and Texas.
je20 1y] T. W. JONES.

O. L. & J. CHAMBERLIN,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

MACHINERY, Agricultural Implements

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,

No. 7 Milam Street, Shreveport.

STEAM Engines, Saw Mills, Corn Mills, Planing Machines, Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pulleys, Circular Saws, Belting, Saw Gummers, Castings, &c., &c.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Separators, Cultivators, Brick Machines, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Plows, &c., &c.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

Patent Wire Fencing for cemetery lots and yards, Veradahs and Summer Houses, Garden Vases, Fountains, Balcony Railings, Cemetery Ornaments, Hitching Posts, &c.

All machinery sold by us will be guaranteed to perform as represented, in every respect.

We will also put up and repair machinery of all kinds.

Give us a call, and satisfy yourselves that machinery can be bought in Shreveport as cheap as anywhere else. je13 1y

STOVES!

STOVES! STOVES!!

THE CELEBRATED

CHARTER OAK

—AND—

Buck's Brilliant Cooking Stoves!

TOGETHER with many others of the most approved patterns; also, Cistern Pumps, Gas Pipe, Lead Pumps, Tin Ware (at New Orleans prices), Zinc, Copper, Sheet Iron, and various other articles usually kept in a Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Manufacturing establishment, on hand and for sale, CHEAP, at the

Corner of Spring and Travis Streets.

Roofing, Guttering, Repairing, and all kinds of Sheet Iron and Copper Work done to order, and warranted.
mys tf MRS. R. DAWES.

L. COOK,

Copper, Tin, and Sheet-Iron Worker,

Texas Street, above Market Street,

SHREVEPORT, LA.,

KEEPS constantly on hand a full assortment of COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, of the most approved patterns. Particular attention paid to roofing and steamboat work. Cistern pumps repaired. d8 1y

J. W. ARNOLD,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

Market Street, near Railroad Depot,

SHREVEPORT, LA.,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Shreveport and vicinity that he is prepared to contract for the erection of any description of BUILDING, or to do CARPENTER WORK in all its various branches. All work executed with dispatch and on reasonable terms. Plans, specifications and estimates for public and private buildings furnished. [jal 1y

CHARLES MOORE,

ARCHITECT and BUILDER,

MILAM STREET, (near Edwards,)

Shreveport, Louisiana,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Shreveport and vicinity that he is prepared to contract for the erection of any description of BUIL