Keachi Female College.

Editors South-Western:

Having recently attended the annual examination and commencement exercises of the above institution, we would ask room in your columns to speak a little thereof. Discarding the stereotyped "puff," usually given with such lavish breath on occasions of this kind, and which, with the initiated, go but for little, we will say that in the Keachi Female College we have a school well deserving our most liberal patronage and of which we may be justly proud.

At the close of the late war the board of trustees resolved to revive their institution, which, before the war had flourished so well, but which during the last years of the war had suspended its operations. And in view of the sadly wrecked condition of the educational as well as every other interest of the country, they felt that it essentially behooved them to place at the head of their faculty a man of no ordinary strength. They accordingly selected and secured the services of the Rev. Peter Crawford, late of Mississippi, a teacher of veteran experience and signal success.

The exercises of the late examination, including the thronged and pleased audience which attended with unabated interest to the very close of four days, amply attest the entire satisfaction which Mr. Crawford has given.

The examination of the several classes began on Tuesday, the 16th, and closed Thursday, the 18th. To say that the young ladies acquitted themselves with credit, and with satisfaction to parents and patrons, is not enough, but what is far better, to the critical listener they gave token that they were being educated in the true meaning of the term—that they were being trained to think. We saw none of the tricks of the stage manager, or ringmaster, but everything gave indubitable evidence of the work of the critical, thorough and pains-taking educator.

Friday, the 19th, was commencement day, and an immense crowd assembled at an early hour. The exercises of this day began with a procession of pupils, faculty and trustees of the college, forming at the Baptist Church and marching to the College chapel, under the control of that splendid soldier and fine gentleman, Capt. F. Y. Doke, late of the Missouri Confederate army. We have seen the captain in other days command a more stalwart, but certainly never a comelier band. He performed his part *secundum artem*.

Assembled in the Chapel, after prayer by the Rev. J. H. Tucker, first in order were the essays of the graduating class. Miss Mary Victoria Crawford led off with a happily conceived, beautifully worded, and well pronounced essay on "The Veiled Future." Well and graphically did she paint the aspirations and misgivings which the young alone can feel when they are, as she then was, stepping on the threshhold of an active, self-reliant existence.

Miss *Ellie Dee* Groves followed with a piece on "Retrospection." This was the beautiful counterpart of the preceding. Daintily and tenderly did she lead us along the line of youthful hopes, up to their full fruition, then as the transplanted child of the Orient, sorrowing for the gorgeous skies and hanging gardens of his home, did she long for the pleasures of "auld lang syne." Truly did she impress us all with the fact, how much of life's pleasures consist in pleasant retrospections, earnestly and eloquently did she appeal to her college-mates to lay up now a store of good deeds on which they might pleasingly reflect hereafter.

Then came the valedictory essay by Miss Mattie Virginia Crawford, replete with fine thoughts and true womanly feeling. Happily did she review the toils and ties of her college life; affectionately did she applaud her schoolmates classmates and teachers, and glowingly portray the work ahead for Southern maid and matron. She then bid them a tearful adieu.

The degrees were conferred on the graduates with an appropriate address by the president. Addresses were delivered by several gentlemen, not connected with the school; of them I do not propose to speak.

The finale of the whole proceedings was a musical concert on Friday night, under the management of the musical department, Miss Sallie Carlton. This estimable and accomplished lady has been so long connected with the college and has such a well established reputation, that we expected, as a matter of course, a splendid entertainment. She had a crowded attendance, and if any were disappointed, they were agreeably so.

Thus ended the second year of the revived existence of the Keachi Female College. The large and commodious edifice has been re-painted and repaired, and every convenience fitted up for the comfortable accommodation of pupils. We bespeak for the College a liberal patronage. Men of Louisiana, stand by your schools at home.

Yours very respectfull, T. F. BELL.

Shreveport, La., July 7, 1868.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT—*Proclamation by the President.*—The following proclamation has been issued by the President:

Whereas, by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida to representation in Congress," passed on the 25th of June, 1868, it is declared that it is made the duty of the President, within ten days after receiving official information of the ratification by the Legislature of either of said States of a proposed amendment to the Constitution known as article fourteen, to issue a proclamation announcing that fact;

And whereas the said act seems to be prospective;

And whereas a paper purporting to be a resolution of the Legislature of Florida, adopting the 13th and 14th amendment of the articles of the Constitution of the United States, was received at the Department of State on the 16th of June, 1868, prior to the passage of the act of Congress referred to, which paper is attested by the names of Horatio Jenkins, Jr., as President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and W. W. Moore, as Speaker of the Assembly, and of Wm. L. Apthoop, as Secretary of the Senate, and William Forsyth Bynum as Clerk of the Assembly, and which paper was transmitted to the Secretary of State in a letter dated Executive Office, Tallahassee, Florida, June 10, 1868, from Harrison Reed, who therein signs himself Governor;

And whereas, on the 6th day of July, 1868, a paper was received by the President, which paper being addressed to the President, bears date on the 4th of July, 1868, and was transmitted by and under the name of W. W. Holden, who therein writes himself Governor of North Carolina, which paper certifies that the said proposed amendment, known as article fourteen, did pass the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of North Carolina, on the 2d day of July, inst., and is attested by the names of John H. Boner, or Bower, as Secretary of the House of Representatives, and T. A. Byrnes, as Secretary of the Senate; and its ratification on the 4th of July, 1868, is attested by Tod R. Caldwell, as Lieutenant Governor, President of the Senate, and J. W. Holden, as Speaker of House of Representatives;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, in compliance with and execution of the act of Congress aforesaid, do issue this proclamation announcing the fact of the ratification of the said amendment by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, in the manner hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eleventh day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Natchitoches, (La.) Spectator, gives the following account of the ratification meeting recently held near that place:

The Seymour and Blair ratification meeting held near this place was very largely attended, which speaks well for the ernestness and patriotism of the people. The large and imposing procession—consisting of the various Ward clubs—marched to the springs under the sound of martial music with beautiful banners streaming, displaying appropriate mottoes and devices thereon. The meeting was called to order by J. C. Trichel, Esq., Grand Marshal of the day, who announced the programme. J. M. B. Tucker, Esq., President of the Natchitoches Club, in a few brief and logical remarks introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The Democracy of the parish of Natchitoches, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby resolve—

1st. We do heartily ratify the nominations by the Democratic National Convention of Horatio Seymour, of New York, and Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, and pledge our earnest support to these distinguished champions of Democracy and Constitutional rights.

2d. In the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention, we recognise the enunciation of principles sacred to the cause of true republican liberty, and the enforcement of which can alone save our beloved country from anarchy and ruin, and perpetuate the Constitutional Government framed by our patriotic forefathers.

3d. The Democracy of Natchitoches, impressed with the importance of the pending political issue to be decided in this Presidential contest, pledge their untiring efforts towards effecting the success of the Democratic platform and of Seymour and Blair, and earnestly appeal to all conservative men, regardless of party ties and associations, to coöpetate with them in their struggle against Radicalism.

The meeting was then ably and eloquently addressed by Messrs. Dranguet, David Pierson, Jack and Levy, whose remarks were well received, and frequently and loudly applauded. King Johnson, colored, then enlightened his colored brethren in quite an appropriate and telling speech, at the conclusion of which a large number joined the club.

The dinner was bountiful and prepared in excellent style and tasteful manner, which reflected much credit upon the industry and good judgment of the gentlemen entrusted with that department.

Col. Eugene Tisdale, who was arrested more than a week ago by Judge Dent, at the instance of Commissioner Rollins, on account of alleged deficits and financial irregularities amounting to a quarter of a million of dollars or so, in which he is involved as collector of internal revenue in one of the interior districts of this State, furnished the necessary security on Friday last, and was released from custody. The Colonel, who comes to us from moral Massachusetts, has been largely engaged in agriculture on the Ouachita since the opening of the present year. [N. O. Times.

Carpet-Bag Legislators.

From the National Intelligencer.]

According to the so-called "reconstruction" of Congress, twenty Senators and fifty Representatives will be added to the dominant faction, which had been previously strengthened by the admission of States like Nebraska and Nevada, without ordinary population, and only for the purpose of securing the necessary two-thirds vote to overcome the veto of the President. These two States were literally manufactured to order, and rushed in without decency or right, as is now proposed to be done with Colorado, and without even allowing the people to pass upon the constitution. What cares Radicalism for State constitutions, when it tramples under foot the supreme law of the land, and admits that all its legislation is "out side" that instrument?

The majority of the fabricated Senators and members from the "reconstructed" States represent no part of the population. They are adventurers attached to the army and freedmen's bureau, who went to the South to prey upon the misfortunes of that afflicted people, and to profit by the disorder which their presence helped to create. They do not represent the poor negroes, who were driven to the polls like herds of cattle, and with about as much appreciation of the elective franchise as the beasts of the forest. They do not even claim to speak for the white people, amongst whom nine out of ten of them will never dare to show their faces again as soon as the military despotism and corrupt freedmen's bureau are withdrawn, which are the only props of their infamous political existence.

This is the sort of representation which has been made up for the South. To compare it with the old rotten borough system of England is to compare a satyr with Hyperion. With all the faults of the latter, it had one merit, which is not pretended to exist in this case. The representatives were at least respectable. They were Englishmen "to the manor born," and not needy and seedy office-seekers, without character or condition, as these carpet-baggers are, who followed the army like vultures, and who have done nothing but victimise and fleece the communities where they squatted for subsistence.

There is a serious phase about this matter, which may well claim the most earnest attention. These twenty Senators and fifty Representatives, who have thus been brought into Congress by fraud and force, and in defiance of the declarations of the very men who have now "reconstructed" them, will hold the balance of power in legislation. Without any stake themselves, and with no form of responsibility to constituents, they come here with the power, not only to legislate for great national interests, but, in fact, with the control of legislation in their hands. Twenty Senators, chosen by the freedmen's bureau and a few satraps, may negative the votes of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, New Jersey, Michigan, Minnesota, California and Maine. They have no interest to protect but their own. They represent nothing but themselves. They are mere dregs thrown to the surface by a violent fermentation, who, by a natural law, will settle to the bottom as soon as the disturbing cause disappears. The precarious tenure of their appointments, and the certainty that they will be revoked whenever the people can speak for themselves, render them necessarily indifferent to obligations which would bind representative men, if they had the other qualities which even their assurance has not yet ventured to claim.

A practical idea of the moral worth of this class of men may be formed from the experience of the carpet-bag delegates who attended the Chicago convention from the South. They offered themselves openly for sale to the highest bidder, and it is said the delegation from Louisiana was purchased for three different candidates. It is notorious that many of them were finally sold for their hotel bills and traveling expenses. These facts are indisputable, and are derived from the most reliable Radical sources, and most of them have been published in leading Radical journals.

These delegates were worthy companions of the Senators and members who are to figure here, and it is not difficult to estimate the commercial value of the same article by the prices which recently ruled at Chicago. It is a saddening spectacle to see our representative system disfigured in the world's estimation and disgraced in our own by such a perversion as this for a partisan purpose. Well may men doubt about the permanence of free institutions, when the worst appliances of despotism and the most degraded instruments of barbarism are employ to carry out the ends of a party professing to be "republican."

The Radicals were exclusively responsible for legislation heretofore, in consequence of their overwhelming majorities, obtained by the most iniquitous means. Now they have assumed an additional responsibility, and will be held to strict account for the twenty Senators and fifty Representatives whom they have introduced into Congress, to increase the burthens of the Northern taxpayer, to vote for repudiation in every form that may be presented, and to control legislation in the interest of corrupt corporations and unscrupulous monopolies. We undertake to say that this is the dearest acquisition yet made, and that the people before long will cry out for the expulsion of every carpet-bag adventurer who has been brought here to augment the power of Radicalism at the cost of every material interest, and to put in peril the stability of this Government. Should the precedent be acknowledged, what security would there be left for institutions like ours? It is a bad imitation of the constitutional monarchies of Europe, where the sovereign increases the number of peers in the Senate at will, in order to strengthen a failing ministry against the popular will. Radicalism orders representation made for Congress, and military satraps execute its commands; and the tools of this tyranny are called Senators and Representatives!

Consignees of Merchandise per Steamboats

Walsh & Boisseau.—C M Roquet, Nacogdoches, 18 pkgs; F Wolz, Marshall, 4 do; C M Pegues, city, 1 do; J B Sentell &bro, Ark., 5 do; E S Haynes, Starville, 11 do; A Reinecker, Marshall, 16 do; S N Vance, Old river, 173 do; McFarland &co, Tyler, 8 do; T M Gatlin, Keachi, 17 do; W W Manning, Marion, 20 do; Drake & Giles, Falcon, 2 do; J D Worthy, Soda Fount, 32 do; M Roth, Greenwood, 1 do; A D Lister, Powellton, 3 do; R C Cummings, Willow Chute, 10 do; R J Wright, city, 1 do; J S Grinnan, Tyler, 3 do; A Keyser, Tyler, 3 do; E S Haynes, Starville, 3 do; C M Roquet, Nacogdoches, 32 do; N W Sentell &co, Collinsburg, 4 do; R J Wright, city, 1 do; J J Hope, do 3 do; N W Sentell. Collinsburg, 1 do.

L. E. Carter.—Griffin & Edwards, Rockwall, 1 pkg; J W & J P Russell &co, Jefferson, 8 do; F F &co, Richmond, Ark., 39 do; John C Kohlster, Jefferson, 79 do; P Ballauf &co, do 23 do; Goldberry & Rosenthal, do 2 do; L Perot, do 2 do; R D Smith &co, Mount Pleasant, 53 do; T R Williams, Bonham, 13 do; J M Murphy, Jefferson, 4 do; Eldridge &bro, do 2 do; Thos F Monroe, Shreveport, 3 do; J J Chancellor, New Salem, 4 do; Str Richmond, 12 do; W K McKean, Ultama Thule, 5 do; A D Tinsley, Henderson, 1 do.

R. A. Phelps.—L E Griffith, Nacogdoches, 2 pkgs; A Cohen, Marshall, 2 do; Geo Satter, do 3 do; J S Grinnan, Tyler, 21 do; Texas Express Co, 2 do; [V] Shreveport, 25 do.

Gregg & Martin.—A Loeb, Marshall, 3 pkg; Smith & Zeigler, N O, 1 do; S B Barron &co, Rusk, 4 do; J H Callaway &co, Marshall, 2 do; Mrs M Wagnon, do 20 do; Miller, McKellar &co, do 1 do; Twyman & Womack, do 58 do; Carter & Brownrigg, do 3 do; King & Nesbitt, do 1 do; Still & Lacy, Henderson, 1 do; C Caspar &co, 2 do; T J Finney, N O, 1 do; T W & T J Trammell, Henderson, 1 do; [G M,] Marshall, 50 do; Seeton & Holt, Tyler, 397 do; Seeton & Holt, Garden Valley, 198 do; Seeton & Holt, Canton, 15 do.

McCutchen & Co.—G B Crain, Nacogdoches, 12 pkgs; J S O Brooks, Tyler, 4 do; N N Geary, 5 do; Miller, McKellar &co, Marshall, 1 do.

CONSIGNEES PER TEXAS EXPRESS COMPANY.

E & B Jacobs, Shreveport, 2 pkgs; R A Phelps, do 1 do; A Delphiero, do 1 do; Dr G W Kendall, do 1 do; Stacey & Poland, do 1 do; G M Baker, do 1 do; W L Walker, do 1 do; Gregg & Martin, do 1 do; J V Nolan, do 3 do; [J] R, do 2 do; Mrs E T Phillips, Mansfield, 1 do; Alf Davis, Tyler, 1 do; W A Jordon, Dallas, 1 do; Horace Campbell, Coffeeville, 1 do; Chas Hoffman, Fort Griffin, 1 do; Mrs M L Whaley, Marshall, 1 do; G C Pickett, do 1 do; W B Marshall, Henderson, 1 do; W G Orr, Jefferson, 1 do; N S Allen, Marshall, 1 do; W W Berry, Jonesville, 1 do; R Osborne, Pulaski, 1 do; Professor Cohen, Marshall, 1 do; J Sanders, Rome, 1 do; J A Black, Troupe, 1 do; Dr C M Guffie, Starville, 1 do; Dr J M Marks, Marshall, 1 do.

Proceedings of the Police Jury.

At a meeting of the Police Jury on the 6th, and continued by adjournment to the 21st July, 1868, the following ordinances were passed:

Fixing the price to be paid for coffins furnished for the burial of paupers at five dollars each.

Remitting the tax levied on the institution known as Moss-Side, for the year 1867.

Increasing the compensation for boarding prisoners in the parish jail to fifty cents per day.

Appointing overseers to most of the roads in the parish.

There was no other business of moment before the Board. ROB'T V. MARYE, Clerk.

Shreveport, July 21, 1868.

BASE BALL.

There will be a meeting of the EXCELSIOR BASE BALL CLUB on **Thursday Evening,** July 30, 1868, at 8 o'clock, at the office of Jones & Harris.

jy29 1t F. A. LEONARD, Secretary.

WHISKY!

OLD ROBERTSON COUNTY.

SOLE AGENTS OF THE DISTILLER.

TANDY & MORTON,

No. 16 on the Levee,

jy29 5t SHREVEPORT.

CARD.

We are aware of a number of houses of this place, that have whiskies they call Robertson county. We wish to state, that we are the parties that have a PURE ARTICLE, receiving it always Cased, to prevent adulteration on route, and direct from the distillers. We would be glad for the purchaser of this Whisky always to examine the barrels, as it is always a very easy matter to ascertain where the tax is paid on whisky bonded for shipment, and he will soon be convinced of the article offered. We will further state, that all Robertson County Whisky is from the same district of the State of TENNESSEE, and, in the words of an ex-Confederate—"Safety, Caution, Anchor."

Respectfully, TANDY & MORTON,

Shreveport, July 29, 1868. [tf

River Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTH-WESTERN,
Shreveport, July 29, 1868.

The weather since our last issue has been quite pleasant, the thermometer ranging from 86 to 90 degrees in the shade. On Friday and Sunday we were visited with good showers.

The river opposite this point has fallen one foot since our last and continues to recede at the rate of 1½ inches in twenty-four hours. It has fallen in all about nineteen feet eight inches. There is full five feet of water on the bars between this point and Alexandria.

The following are our memoranda of the movements of the boats for the past week:

WEDNESDAY, July 22.—The low water packet Rose Franks, Capt. W. C. Harrison, W. Culbertson, clerk, got off for the city.

THURSDAY, July 25.—The light-draught passenger packet Richmond, Capt. Billy Boardman, C. T. Boardman, clerk, arrived from the city with a good trip. After discharging her cargo for this point she left for Cypress bayou.

The accommodation packet Mary Ellen, Capt. Milton, Ed. P. Bourquin, clerk, came in from Jefferson. We are indebted to our young friend Ed. Bourquin for copies of the Jimplecute.

The Texas packet Lizzie Hopkins, Capt. John T. Roots, departed for the city.

FRIDAY, July 24.—Our levee exhibits a dull aspect. No arrivals or departures.

SATURDAY, July 25.—The low water packet Dixie, Capt. T. Jacobs, got in from Fleta Landing, Cypress bayou.

The Kouns-Line packet Era No. 8, Capt. Truslow, arrived from Fleta Landing, Cypress bayou.

SUNDAY, July 26.—The light-draught packet Richmond, Capt. Billy Boardman, came in from Boon's bend, Cypress bayou.

The low water packet Lotus No. 2, Capt. Dannals, arrived from the city with a good trip. Thanks to Capt. Dannals for files of late Northern papers.

MONDAY, July 27.—The Lotus No. 2, Capt. Dannais, left this morning for the neighborhood of Dallas street.

The low water passenger packet Caddo, Capt. A. A. Barnes, Tom. Jacobs, clerk, arrived from the city with a good trip. Thanks to Mr. Jacobs for files of the latest city papers.

The light-draught steamer Richmond, Capt. Billy Boardman, left for the city.

TUESDAY, July 28.—We found this morning at our levee the little steamer Tom Poland. She is entirely new, and was built at Albany, on Soda Lake. She is of very light draught and will make a good low water packet for the Dallas street trade.

The regular low water packet Irene, Capt. A. P. Readman, J. W. Lancaster, clerk, arrived from the city with a good trip. We are indebted to Capt. Lancaster for files of late city papers.

Commercial Intelligence.

SOUTH-WESTERN OFFICE,
Shreveport, July 29, 1868.

We have no change to note in regard to commercial affairs during the past week. Business has been about the same as that of the previous week.

COTTON—For the condition of our cotton market, we refer to the following:

REPORT OF GREGG & MARTIN—Tuesday, July 28.—The transactions in our market for the past week have been conducted on a very limited scale, owing to light receipts, with prices tending downward. Our latest telegrams from Liverpool quote middling uplands at 10¼d. and dull; New York, 20@31c.; and New Orleans, low middling 27@28c., dull and no buyers. In this market, low middling nominally 25c. It may not be out of place here to state, as far as our information will bear us out, the condition of the growing crops and the prospects of the worm. We have reports from nearly every section of the country adjacent to this point, all agreeing that the prospect was never better than at present for a heavy yield. Reports are, however, conflicting regarding the worm. Several parties have stated to us that the genuine cotton worm has made its appearance, and, from the progress they are now making, that they will doubtless be very destructive, and shorten the crop very materially. We were shown a cotton leaf, by our friend Col. Durham, upon which there was a worm very industriously engaged in its consumption. It was, however, pronounced by several who professed to be judges, nothing more than the grass worm, and would do but little damage.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867	bales.	764
Received from interior this week	8	
Received previously	35,039	35,047
		35,811
Shipped this week	6	
Shipped previously	35,760	35,766
Stock on hand		45

Shreveport Honey Market.

[Reported by the Banking House of Geo. A. Pike.]

Gold	141@142
Silver	135@137
Mexican Dollars	141@142
New Orleans City Notes, small	.50 ₱ct dis
New Orleans City Notes, large	.50 do
Exchange on New York	1 ₱ct prem
Exchange on St. Louis	1 do
Exchange on New Orleans	½ do

Hides, Wool, Peltries, &c.,

HIDES—Dry, country, per pound	15½@	17
Damaged	7 @	8
WOOL—Washed, per pound	20 @	30
Unwashed, per pound	20 @	24
Burry, per pound	@	10
PELTRIES—Deer Skins, per pound	15 @	20
Sheep Skins, each	15 @	40
Goat Skins, each	20 @	25
FURS—Otter Skins, each	50 @	1 00
Raccoon Skins, each	5 @	10
Wild Cat Skins, each	20 @	25
BEESWAX—per pound	— @	25
TALLOW—per pound	— @	10
OX-HORNS—per pair	4 @	5

SHREVEPORT LODGE No. 115, F. and A. M., meets every Friday Evening at seven o'clock.
WARREN HECOX, W. M.
M. KAUFMAN, Sn., Secretary. mh18 1y

CADDO LODGE No. 179, F. and A. M.—Meets the first and third Saturdays, at 8 o'clock P. M., in each month.
P. W. H. CUMMING, W. M.
HENRY G. ASKEW, Secretary. je20

SHREVEPORT CHAPTER No. 10, R. A. M.—Meets the second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M.
F. D. WIMBERLY, M. E. H. P.
CHAS. H. SPILKER, Secretary. je20

W. S. DONALDSON,

—Professor of—

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,

SHREVEPORT, LA.

All orders left at Cumming, Morrison & Co.'s will be promptly attended to. [jy29 1y

Fresh Arrivals.

McCUTCHEN & CO.,

ON THE LEVEE, NEAR THE RAILROAD,

HAVE just received a full stock of **Fresh Goods,** consisting of
FANCY and
STAPLE GROCERIES,
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
&c.,&c.,&c.
Which are offered to purchasers at **New Orleans Prices.** [jy8 tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the city of Shreveport, La., under the name and style of ELSTNER & HEFFNER, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

W. H. ELSTNER is charged with the settlement of the business of said partnership, and will continue business at the same stand.

W. H. ELSTNER,
JAMES HEFFNER.

July 1, 1868. [jy15 5t

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between J. W. LANCASTER, S. B. McCUTCHEN, J. V. ROGERS, and J. L. MAPLES, under the style of Lancaster, McCutchen & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. W. Lancaster and J. L. Maples having withdrawn. The business in future will be conducted under the name and style of McCUTCHEN & CO.

S. B. McCUTCHEN,
J. V. ROGERS.

Shreveport, February 12, 1868.

NOTICE.

YOU will still find HOWELL, DURHAM & TOMKIES at their old stand, at the **terminus of the Railroad,** Shreveport, ready to Receive and Forward Cotton, and to furnish Supplies at the lowest possible rates. jy15 3m

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, agree that from and after this date, P. H. KINSWORTHY shall be the liquidating partner of ELSTNER, KINSWORTHY & CO., who is authorised to make all settlements for said firm.

(Signed) J. C. ELSTNER,
B. H. KINSWORTHY,
W. H. ELSTNER.

Shreveport, February 24, 1868.

THE BOOKS AND PAPERS of Elstner, Kinsworthy & Co. will be found in the office of J. C. ELSTNER, at No. 3 on the Levee, who is, in my absence, authorised to receive and receipt for all moneys due said firm.

B. H. KINSWORTHY,
Liquidating Partner.

Shreveport, February 26, 1868. [fe26 tf

NOTICE.

THE FIRM existing in this city under the style of CULP & CONWAY will be continued as heretofore, until further notice. A. CONWAY,
Surviving Partner.

Shreveport, La., Jan. 8, 1868. [ja8 tf.

NOTICE.

MR. BENJ. D. CHASE is fully authorised to receive and receipt for all money due the succession of A. Kimble, deceased, for work or purchases from A. Kimble's Carriage Factory or Blacksmith Shop. He will continue the business, as heretofore, for account of the succession. WM. ROBSON,
Agent for Mrs. Jessie Kimble.

Shreveport, December 4, 1867. [tf

PLOWS! PLOWS!!

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

Shreveport Price Current.

(MADE FROM ACTUAL SALES, AS THEY TRANSPIRED.)

It should be understood that our quotations, generally, represent the wholesale prices, in United States currency. In filling small orders, higher rates will have to be paid.

BAGGING—India, ₱ yard	27 @	28
BALE ROPE—Kentucky, ₱ lb	12 @	15
Iron Ties	9 @	10
Twine ₱ lb	— @	40
CRACKERS—₱ 100 lbs	— @	12 50
COPPER—Rio, ₱ lb	23½@	26
CANDY—Assorted, ₱ lb	— @	25
Fancy, "	35 @	—
Gum Drops, ₱ lb	60 @	65
CANDLES—Star, ₱ lb	22 @	24
Sperm, ₱ lb	— @	60
FISH—Mackerel No. 1 ₱ bbl	25 00 @	28 00
" No. 2 "	22 00 @	23 00
" No. 3 "	— @	21 00
" No. 1 in kits	3 50 @	4 50
Herring, ₱ box	1 00 @	1 25
Cod, "	— @	2 50
DRY GOODS—Prints, American, ₱ yd	8 @	15½
" English, "	— @	40
" French, "	42 @	45
Domestics, unbleached, "	12 @	22
" bleached, "	9½@	25
Cotton Yarns, ₱ bale	2 30 @	2 40
FLOUR—St. Louis, Fine, ₱ bbl	9 50 @	10 25
Supefine "	10 50 @	12 50
Extra, "	13 50 @	14 00
Texas, ₱ 100 lbs	— @	—
FRUIT—Dried Peaches, ₱ lb	— @	12½
Dried Apples, ₱ lb	12½@	—
In their juice, ₱ doz	4 50 @	6 00
GLASS—₱ box 50 ft., American, 8x10	6 00 @	7 00
" " " 10x12	6 50 @	8 00
" " " 12x18	8 50 @	10 00
GRASS ROPE—₱ lb	26 @	27
GRAIN—Corn, ₱ bushel	1 40 @	1 50
Meal, "	1 50 @	2 00
" ₱ bbl., bolted	6 50 @	7 00
HAY—₱ bale	8 00 @	10 00
OATS—₱ bushel	1 00 @	1 25
IRON—American, assorted, ₱ lb	7½@	8
English, "	10 @	—
Sweedes "	— @	13
Nail rods, "	12½@	—
Hoop "	12½@	—
Trace Chains, ₱ doz. pair	9 00 @	11 00
LEAD—Bar, ₱ lb	13 @	14
LIME—₱ bbl	3 50 @	4 00
LUMBER—Pine, green, ₱ 1000 feet	18 00 @	22 00
" seasoned, "	none here.	
Laths, "	2 00 @	2 50
Shingles, ₱ 1000	6 50 @	7 00
MOLASSES—Louisiana, ₱ gal	70 @	85
Refined, reboiled, ₱ gal	87½@	1 00
NAILS—Amercan, 4d. to 20d., ₱ keg	6 75 @	7 00
NAVAL STORES—Sp'ts Turp'tine ₱ gal	1 50 @	2 00
Varnish, Bright, ₱ gal	— @	8 00
OIL—Lard, ₱ gallon	1 75 @	2 00
Coal "	55 @	1 10
Linseed, "	1 50 @	1 75
Castor, "	3 00 @	3 50
Commercial Olive, ₱ gal	3 00 @	5 00
Tanners' ₱ gal	1 75 @	—
PAINTS—Lead, Red, ₱ lb	— @	25
" White, Am., pure, ₱ lb	17 @	22
" Vermillion, "	— @	2 50
Zinc, American, White, ₱ lb	— @	18
French "	— @	20
Chrome, Green, "	— @	50
" Yellow, "	— @	50
Litharge, "	— @	20
Venetian, in oil, "	— @	25
Spanish Brown, in oil, ₱ lb	— @	20
OYSTERS—Cove, 2 ₱ cans, ₱ doz	— @	3 50
" 1 " "	2 25 @	2 40
PLANTATION SUPPLIES—Shoes, ₱ pr	1 75 @	1 95
Linseys, ₱ yard	45 @	55
Kerseys, "	— @	60
Osnaburgs, ₱ yard	19 @	22½
PROVISIONS—Moss Beef, ₱ bbl	— @	—
" Pork, "	30 00 @	32 00
Bacon Hams, plain, ₱ lb	22 @	25
" canvassed, ₱ lb	23 @	25
" Clear Sides, "	19½@	20
" Ribbed Sides, "	15½@	17
" Shoulders "	15½@	16½
Potatoes, Irish, ₱ bbl	— @	6 00
Butter, Goshen, ₱ lb	60 @	65
" Country, "	— @	50
Onions, ₱ bbl	— @	—
Cheese, Northern, ₱ lb	— @	—
" Western, "	20 @	25
" English Dairy, ₱ lb	25 @	28
Lard, ₱ lb	— @	22
Pickels, half gal., ₱ doz	— @	6 50
" quarts, "	— @	4 50
" pints, "	— @	3 50
PERCUSSION CAPS—G. D., ₱ M	50 @	60
Water-proof, "	1 60 @	1 75
POWDER—₱ keg of 25 lbs	11 50 @	12 00
Half kegs "	6 00 @	6 50
Quarter kegs "	— @	3 50
Rifle, ₱ lb	— @	1 50
RAISINS—₱ box	5 50 @	—
½ box	3 00 @	—
RICE—₱ lb	12 @	13
SALT—Liverpool, ₱ sack	3 25 @	3 50
SARDINES—Half boxes, ₱ doz	4 50 @	5 00
Quarter "	2 75 @	—
SOAP—Bar, ₱ lb	10 @	12
SPIRITS—Brandy, American, ₱ gal	3 25 @	4 00
" French, "	10 00 @	20 00
Gin, Holland, "	— @	5 00
Whisky, Rectified, "	— @	2 00
" Bourbon, "	3 00 @	6 00
" Monongahela, "	3 50 @	7 50
" Irish, case	18 00 @	30 00
Porter, London, quarts, ₱ doz	4 50 @	6 50
" Northern, pints, "	3 00 @	4 00
Ale, Scotch, "	3 00 @	4 50
STEEL—English, ₱ lb	20 @	40
SUGAR—Pulverised and Crushed ₱ lb	22 @	—
Louisiana, Common, "	13 @	14
" Fair, "	14 @	15
" Fully Fair, "	15 @	16½
" Choice, "	17 @	18½
SHOT—Drop, all sizes, ₱ sack 25 lbs	— @	3 50
TEA—Black, ₱ lb	— @	1 50
" Green, " Imperial	2 00 @	3 00
TOBACCO—Chewing, first quality, ₱ lb	— @	1 05
" 2d " "	70 @	75
Fink's Best	— @	50

JAMES HOSS. JOHN B. DURHAM.

HOSS & DURHAM,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND GENERAL—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

On the Levee,

(AT THE TERMINUS OF THE RAILROD,)

Shreveport, Louisiana.

REFERRING to the above, we are prepared to **receive, store and forward goods and cotton** on as moderate terms and with as much dispatch as any house in the city. Our houses being situated immediately on the Railroad, all goods going by railroad will be put on the cars **free of drayage,** and all Cotton coming to us will be rolled off the cars into our warehouse.

Trusting, by strict attention and promptness, that we may be favored with a share of public patronage, we respectfully solicit consignments.

Refer to business men, generally, of Shreveport.

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jy1 1y JOHN B. DURHAM.

R. H. LINDSAY,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Commercial Broker,

TALLY'S BLOCK, SPRING STREET,

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA.

ADVANCES made on Cotton or other Produce for sale here, or for shipment to J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO., New Orleans. Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Merchandise, Real Estate, City and Parish Bonds, etc. my20 tf

W. H. ELSTNER. M. C. ELSTNER.

W. H. ELSTNER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS

—AND—

Plantation Supplies,

Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,

Corner of Levee and Milam Streets,

(Elstner, Kinsworthy & Co.'s old stand,)

SHREVEPORT, LA.

Cash paid for, or advanced on, Cotton consigned to our friends in New Orleans. jy15 1tf

McCLURE & BARRETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Clothing,

Hardware, Queensware, &c.,

Nos. 6 and 8 ON THE LEVEE,

SHREVEPORT, LA.

my27 1y

CARD.

WISHING to retire from business, I have this day sold to LOUIS E. CARTER my stock of goods at my storehouse, No. 3 on the Levee. The same business which has been carried on by myself will be continued by Mr. Carter.

In retiring from business, I return my thanks to the public for past patronage, and request a continuance of the same to my successor, Mr. L. E. Carter.

JOHN C.