

NATCHEITOCHES UNION

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL AND LOCAL INTERESTS.

Ernest LE GENDRE, Editor.

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Advertisements sent to the Union on Tuesday evening, will not be published before the ensuing week.

GRAND TOMBOLA, BY THE LADIES OF THE MILITARY AID SOCIETY.

At New Court House on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, the Tombola prepared for the purpose of raising funds in aid of this enterprise will take place.

The Peril of Peace.

If the fruits of the Southern Revolution are not to turn to ashes in our hands, the framers of our laws must impose not only restrictions, but a total prohibition, upon the exercise of the right of suffrage by persons coming here after the war from the North.

Of all populations in the world, the manufacturing population of New England is the very last we desire to see in Virginia. It is the most ignorant, sensual, intermeddling, and immoral of all the Puritan herd.

INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF BELMONT. Says the Columbus News: John A. Logan was Colonel of an Illinois regiment in the battle of Belmont.

BY TELEGRAPH. (TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS PRESS)

FROM RICHMOND. CONGRESSIONAL.

Richmond, December 11.—The act referred to in the Examiner of this morning, granting a bounty of \$50 to soldiers, has been approved by the President to-day.

The act also includes musicians and all troops who have volunteered or enlisted for twelve months or more in the service of any State, and who may hereafter volunteer in the service of the Confederate States.

Mason and Slidell Papers Safe.

Richmond, December 14.—The Norfolk Day Book says it learns from a gentleman just from Boston, who visited Ministers Mason and Slidell, that they expressed convictions that England would never admit the legitimacy of their arrest, but would demand the amplest reparation for the insults offered her flag.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Additional Particulars of the Fire.

Charleston, December 13.—The Mercury of this morning says that in the fire of Wednesday five churches were burned—the Cathedral, St. Peter's Church, the Episcopal Church, on Canal street, and the Methodist and Circular churches. Among other buildings destroyed is Institute Hall, St. Andrew's Hall, Apprentices' Library, the Southern Express office, the Palmetto Savings and Charleston Savings institutions, the Art Association Hall, one cottonpress, and Cameron & Co's foundry.

Reports from Beaufort say the Yankees advanced to a position near Port Royal Ferry on Tuesday last, crossed under cover of their artillery to the mainland, and destroyed some Confederate rifle pits.

THIRTEENTH LOUISIANA.—Says the Columbus News of Saturday:

Our citizens were yesterday gratified, for the first time, with a view of this splendid regimental parade.

It was something of a novelty to see a regiment composed almost exclusively of French, with their unique uniform parade our streets. The men looked healthy and stalwart. They seemed to be well drilled, and will doubtless act in the battle at Columbus as through they were, as they certainly will be, defending their own firesides.

Every day serves to prove more and more incontestably the utter folly of the Northern hope to wear the South out by protracting the war, or of whipping them in a fight.

From Washington—Lincoln's Congress Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—In the Senate, Mr. Trumbull gave notice that he would introduce a bill to-morrow to confiscate the property of rebels and give freedom to persons in slave States.

In the House resolutions were adopted, requesting Lincoln to similarly confine Messrs Mason and Slidell until Col. Corcoran and Col. Wood be treated as the United States have treated all prisoners taken on the battle field.

From New York—U. S. Steamer Iroquois Insulted at Curacao.

New York, Dec. 2.—The Curacao correspondent of the Herald, in his letter dated November 9th, says the U. S. steamer Iroquois had arrived from Laguayra with the intention of entering that port, but the command was informed by the Government authorities that his vessel would not be allowed to stay over forty-eight hours, unless in case of distress.

TRICKS UPON TEMPERANCE.—Although the name of Capt. Bragg has, for a long time, been intimately associated with "grape," it is nevertheless true that no officer in the service is a more

THE MASON AND SLIDELL CASE.—The New York Albion, organ of the British interest in New York, has a long editorial in relation to the arrest of Mason and Slidell, which the New York papers regard as giving a clue to the ground of complaint that the English may assert. The Albion admits that a belligerent may stop and search any merchant vessel anywhere at sea, on suspicion that the latter may be, in whole or in part, employed in the enemy's service.

"In case of war between the two nations, the mail packets of the two offices shall continue their navigation without impediment or molestation, until six weeks after a notification shall have been made on the part of either of the two Governments, and delivered to the other, that service is to be discontinued, in which case they shall be permitted to return freely, and under special protection, to their respective ports."

The Albion argues that if this protection of mail steamers from impediment or molestation were deemed desirable in time of war, much more might it be expected in time of peace. It considers Captain Wilkes guilty of a very serious breach of international comity; whether he has violated international law, jurists must decide. It thus concludes:

And now, if there be any force in the position we have assumed, the cloud of so-called precedents set forth by our American contemporaries dissolves into thinest air. We admit the unquestioned right of belligerents to visit and search neutral merchant ships; the Trent is a public vessel. An enemy's ambassador may, unquestionably, be stopped upon the high seas; Messrs Slidell and Mason are not ambassadors. Private ships fraudulently carrying dispatches (says Sir W. Scott, the word italicized being conveniently omitted just now by all the American commentators), are subject to confiscation; the Trent was not fraudulently carrying dispatches, nor was any attempt made to seize her. In addition to this, any right whatever in this case is a war right. When did the United States proclaim war against the South? They proclaimed a blockade of their own ports, not of an enemy's. They have done nothing whatever officially, to convert the Southern Confederates from rebels into foes. Non can it be pleaded that our Government has acknowledged both parties as belligerents. The U. S. Government must have done so itself ere it could lawfully have exercised one belligerent's rights toward another belligerent, in presence and to the detriment of a neutral.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD CANDLES.—A correspondent sends us the following receipt, which, in our present condition, will be universally useful. Oil of every kind is very scarce, in fact can hardly be obtained at all, and candles are too high-priced for free use. Let every family provide its own light, which can be done if this receipt is observed, at a greatly reduced expense:

To Hardes Suet, Tallow or Lard for Candles.—Take a half pound of alum and saltpetre, pulverize coarsely, pour on it a quart of boiling water—take from twelve to twenty pounds of tallow, according to its firmness. The former quantity for the oily tallow we get from the fat beef in the summer, or for lard, and the latter for tallow that will stand in a cake; put it in an iron vessel near the fire, and when melted, stir in the dissolved alum and saltpetre, and boil until the water is expelled from the tallow. Have wicks made rather smaller and of finer thread than usual for home made candles—and when perfectly dry mould the candles in the usual way. If any one, after giving this receipt a trial, goes in darkness, it is because their deeds are evil.—Petersburg Express.

TRICKS UPON TEMPERANCE.—Although the name of Capt. Bragg has, for a long time, been intimately associated with "grape," it is nevertheless true that no officer in the service is a more

inveterate enemy to John Barleycorn, in every one of his protean forms. He has established an effective blockade upon "sperret" all around the camp, and great has been the ingenuity of the boys in devising ways and means to run it. For some time they succeeded pretty well, by taking their guns to towns for repairs, and bringing back a barrel full of the craythur. That did pretty well, but soon leaked out. Next they took to carrying nicely concealed hams into camp, and rejected their officers for a while by their attention to diet, independent of rations; but in a little time the canvassed hams were discovered to be too hard in the rind, and too juicy in the centre. Lastly, they have been detected carrying liquor into camp in an extempore hose put around the body, after the fashion of a money belt. What next will be tried we cannot tell, but wonderful is the ingenuity of man!

BACON, ASHES AND SALT.—During the revolution, good bacon was made with one peck of salt and an abundance of hickory ashes to six hundred pounds. In applying the ashes it is well to have a bucket of molasses, and apply a portion with a white washing brush to each joint. When well smeared rub on the ashes, which will thus adhere firmly and make an impenetrable cement. Let the experiment be tried. If the consumption of salt could be thus diminished, so as to disappoint the expectations of greedy speculators, it would be a public blessing. [Charleston Mercury.]

HOW MANY SHOTS IT TAKES TO KILL A MAN.—At the battle of Belmont it may be safely assumed that 10,000 men were engaged. It is asserted that both armies continued to fire until the ammunition was exhausted. We suppose that there was an average of 20 rounds to the man. According to the statements of the respective commanders, there could not have been exceeding 500 men killed (we wish it understood that we do not credit this small estimate of loss on the Northern side.) Now 10,000 men shot 20 times each, making 200,000 balls fired to kill 500 men, equal to 400 to kill one man. [Confederate News.]

HOW FAR CANNON MAY BE HEARD.—The last Eufaula Spirit of the South claims that the cannon at Pensacola were distinctly heard in that place by several persons. In the county, negroes heard the reports, and called the attention of their masters to the sound. The distance from Eufaula to Pensacola, as the crow flies, must be at least 130 miles. Passengers from the South report that the guns at Port Royal were heard at Jacksonville and Pilatka, in Florida, the latter place being, in an air line, about 200 miles distant.—Savannah Republican.

REMEDY FOR THE BITE OF MAD DOGS.—A Saxon forester, named Gastell, now of the venerable age of 82, unwilling to take to the grave with him a secret of so much importance, has made public in the Leipzig Journal the means which he has used for fifty years, and wherewith he has rescued many human beings and cattle from the fearful death of hydrophobia. Take immediately warm vinegar or tepid water; wash the wound clean therewith, and then dry it; then pour upon the wound a few drops of hydrochloric acid, because mineral acids destroy the poison of the saliva, by which means the latter is neutralized.

FIRE-PROOF DRESSES IN FRANCE.—The Emperor and Empress of France were present a few days ago at the trial of fire-proof dresses, invented by M. Buvett. The dress is described to be both water-proof and fire-proof, and is copiously stuffed with sponges sewn together. He wears a helmet like that of a diver, with an apparatus for supplying fresh air, and glasses to see through. At a signal from the Emperor, he set fire to the temporary cottage, and when the flames had got well ahead he went into the midst of them several times with perfect impunity. The Empress, greatly excited by the scene, cried out repeatedly—"Enough; ho, it's quite enough!" The experiment was considered to be entirely successful, and the Emperor warmly complimented M. Buvett upon his invention.

SUCCESSION SALE.

Succession of Evander Gandy.

BY virtue of an order of the District Court and in for the parish of Natchitoches, there will be sold at public auction at the late residence of the deceased, on the old Military road, six miles east of Springville and about thirty miles north of the town of Natchitoches, On Monday the 23 day of December 1861.

All of the moveable property belonging to said Evander Gandy both the separate and in community with his deceased wife Sarah Duberry and also that held and owned in community with his surviving wife, consisting of: A lot of House hold and kitchen furniture; Stock and Pork Hogs; Cattle, road Wagon; Mules and Horses; Sheep, Corn, fodder oats, fodder; Twelve bags of cotton, etc. Terms and Condition of Sale.

All sums up to twenty dollars inclusive CASH on the day of sale, all sums above twenty dollars on a credit until the first day of April 1862, purchasers to give their notes with good security in solid to the order of the administrator, bearing 8 per cent interest from maturity. A. M. LISSO, Administrator.

12 Dec

VENTE DE SUCCESION.

Succession of Evander Gandy.

EN vertu d'un ordre de l'Hon. Cour de District dans et pour la paroisse des Natchitoches, il sera vendue vente publique, sur l'ancienne route militaire, à six mille est de Springville et environ trente mille nord de la ville de Natchitoches.

Tous les meubles ayant appartenus au dit Evander Gandy, les propriétés séparées et en communauté de bien avec sa défunte femme Sarah Duberry, et aussi les propriétés tenues en commun avec sa femme survivante consistant en un lot de fournitures de maison et cuisine, de cochons, bestiaux, wagon, mules et chevaux, moutons, maïs, fourrage, foin d'avoine et douze sacs de coton etc., etc. Termes et conditions de la vente: Toute somme jusqu'à vingt piastres comptant le jour de la vente; toute somme au-dessus de vingt piastres à un crédit jusqu'au 1er Avril 1862, les acquéreurs fourniront leurs billets avec bonne sécurité in solidum à l'ordre de l'administrateur portant huit pour cent d'intérêt de l'échéance. A. M. LISSO, Administrateur.

12 Dec.

SHERIFFS SALE.

DISTRICT COURT.

PARISH OF NATCHITOCHES.

State of Louisiana.

ANTOINE PERINI,

vs.

EDGAR J. FRANKLIN.

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me addressed, by the said Court I shall offer at public sale to the last and highest bidder at the door of the Court house in the town and Parish of Natchitoches on Saturday First day of February, 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and sundown the following described property of defendant to satisfy the said writ to wit:

A certain lot of parcel of ground situated in the town and parish of Natchitoches, bounded as follows to wit: on the north by the fence enclosing the American grave yard on the south by land formerly belonging to James Taylor late of this Parish deceased on the east by a bayou or Lagoon name unknown and on the west by the public road, containing six acres more or less. Also another piece of parcel of ground situated in the town of Natchitoches as aforesaid fronting and bounded on the north by Pine street on the south and west by land belonging to the present vendor on the east by a bayou of Lagoon name unknown, containing one acre of land more or less.

Terms and conditions of Sale:

The above described property will be sold with the benefit of appraisement, for cash to satisfy the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars together with 8 per cent interest on said amount from the 9 day of April 1860 together with cost of suit, and on a credit until the 1st day of May 1862, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, with 8 per cent interest. The purchaser on the 9 day of April 1860. The purchaser on a credit to give his notes with good and solvent security in solid for the last instalment to be paid at maturity to wit on the first day of May 1862. Payable to plaintiff or order with a special mortgage retained on the lots of ground, sold as above described, together with all interest thereon and cost of suit and sale subject to the appraisement as aforesaid. W. S. CAMPBELL, Sheriff.

12 Dec. 1861.

NOTICE.

During the absence of Mr. Phanor Prudhomme the list of "Subscriptions of Crop for the defence of the Confederate States" will be found at the store of Mess. Méteyer Brothers.

Notice.

Succession of Jose Himenes.

P. M. BACKEN having applied to be appointed administrator of the succession of Jose Himenes deceased, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the application of the petitioner should not be granted. B. J. BOUIS, Clerk.

Dec. 12, 1861.

Avis.

Succession du Jose Himenes.

P. M. BACKEN ayant demandé à être nommé administrateur de la succession du Jose Himenes décédé, avis est par ces présentes donné à toutes personnes intéressées d'avoir à débiter dans dix jours les raisons pour les quelles la demande du pétitionnaire ne serait pas accordée. B. J. BOUIS, Greffier.

Dec. 12 1861.

AT NEW ORLEANS PRICES

JACOB ISRAEL.

Has removed his Store a Duplex's old stand, where he as opened an Entirely fresh Stock

Of latest style goods, newly imported and partly bought at Panic Prices. In order to sell the same rapidly, he has reduced extraordinarily his scale of prices. Customers are requested to see his new large establishment before to buy elsewhere, in such hard times it will pay to visit the down town Stores.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

A well selected assortment of Dry Goods Variety aud fancy articles; Ready made Clothing; Hats, Boots and Shoes, for Men, Ladies, Boys, Girls and Children.

ALSO:

500 Bushels CORN at \$1 00; 50 Barils S. P. F. FLOUR; Whiskey, Brandy, Tobacco, Rice Meat and Family Groceries in General. May 23.

For Sale.

An Internal Improvement Land War rant for 820 acres—Apply immediately to Louis Duplex

HUTTON & FRELIGHT'S SOUTHERN MONTHLY

Terms always in Advance.

One Copy—per year \$3 00 Two Copies, to one address or poste office 5 00 Six Copies, " " " 15 00 Eleven Copies, " " " 25 00 Twenty-One Copies, " " " 45 00 Fifty Copies, " " " 105 00 One Hundred Copies, " " " 200 00

In ordering, be particular to write names of subscribers, Post Office and State, distinct and clear. Address: HUTTON & FRELIGHT, Memphis, Tenn.

VICTOR DURAND

RUE DU FRONT

Ancien Emplacement Cloutier et Prudhomme.

Mes amis ainsi que mes clients sont informés que par suite de l'augmentation IMMENSE de mes affaires et de l'accumulation de mon stock et marchandises, j'ai transporté mon magasin à l'endroit ci-dessus. Succès obligé. En conséquence de cet adage, je continuerai mes ventes pour du COMPTANT à des prix sans précédent. Que chacun vienne me rendre visite s'il veut se convaincre que je ne puis être surpassé par aucune maison de la ville.

En Vente:

GROCERIES FINES Pour familles, Pour habitations. Sucre, café et whiskey, Tabac, cognac, riz, Chandelles, sirops assortis

QUINCAILLERIE.

Parfumerie de Lubin, Pipes Camerret et autres; Broches et peignes assortis.

MARCHANDISES SECHES.

Le département est assorti de manière à accommoder tous les goûts les plus délicats. depuis le mouchoir à bon marché jusqu'à la robe la plus chère.

Chapellerie.

CHAUSSURES.

Au Prix de la Nello-Or ours!

JACOB ISRAEL.

Ayant transporté son domicile à l'ancien magasin de M. Duplex; il a maintenant en main: Un Stock entièrement Nouveau.

Depuis la crise dit magasin pent vendre des marchandises au plus bas prix pour du CASH et on peut s'en convaincre au visuel et établissement.

TOUJOURS

En Main:

Assortiment de Dry Good; Articles de nouveautés; Habilllements confectionnés; CHAPEAUX, BOTTES, et S ULIERS Pour homme, dame et enfants de tout âge

AUSSI:

500 barils de Maïs à \$1 00; 50 barils Farine S. P. F. Whiskey, Cognac, Tabac, Riz, Viande et tout ce qui constitue la groccrie en général

A. L'HERISSON,

Washington street, Natchitoches.

NOUVELLEMENT arrive de la ville, avec un assortiment considérable de marchandises. M. L'Herisson vendra à des prix modérés les articles suivants: Groceries de toutes Sortes. Vins et Eau-de-Vie, importés directement de France, Indiennes, Chaussures, Nouveautés, Cotonnades, Chapeaux, Habillments confectionnés, Chemises, Parfumeries, etc., etc.

To whom it may concern

Take Notice.

CONFEDERATE BONDS, taken at One per cent Premium! PARISH BONDS taken at Par 1!

On the eve of his departure for the seat of War, the undersigned will take thereafter, Confederate and Parish Bonds, as above, in payment of all sums due him by notes or otherwise. L. DUPLIX.

Notice.

The members of the St. Francis Church of Natchitoches, are notified that the annual sale of the pewes will take place on the 25th December next at the Cathedral Church. Natchitoches December, 10th 1861.

Notice.

The members who are indebted to the St. Francis Church of Natchitocher, are particularly requested to call on the treasurer of said Church and settle with him.