A Union for the sake of the Union.

BELL AND EVERETT
ELECTORS ACCEPTED.

BY THE
NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Special dispatch to the N. Y. Express:

SYRACUSE Aug. 16.—The union is complete on the electoral ticket. The following are the Bell and Everett electors:

WM. KENT,	D. B. ST. JOHN
JAS. KIDD,	HENRY H. ROSS,
JAS. M. PULVER,	M. H. FRENCH,
L. BURROWS,	J. D. OGDEN
C. H. CARROLL,	E. HUNTINGTON,

This ticket embraces some of the best names of the State. Hon William Kent is the son of Chancellor Kent. Lorenzo Burrows is the late State Comptroller, and served for two terms in Congress. Messrs. Carroll and St. John are both ex-members of Congress. Jas. D. P. Ogden is our fellow-citizen and an old line Whig. Mr. Kidd, of Albany, is of the same school. Some of these gentlemen supported Col. Fremont in 1856, but all are now good and true Bell and Everett men.

NO CHANCE—AN HONEST ADMISSION. The Erie Observer, one of the most prominent Democratic papers in Northern Pennsylvania, honestly admits the utter hopelessness of the Democratic party. It says:

We will not stulify ourself—we will not compromise the position of this journal by misleading its readers with vain and delusive hopes, when there is NO ROOM FOR HOPE. "United we stand, divided we fall," is an aphorism which has never been controverted either in theory or practice. *No political party divided can succeed!*—We tried it in 1848, and a like result flowed from a like cause. And we are about to enact over again, in 1860, the disastrous campaign of 1848. We know it is said there is a silver lining to every cloud," but we apprehend it will take a spy glass, at least four years long, to see a "silver lining" in the "cloud" that spans the political horizon of the Democratic party at this time.

Unlike the editor of the Erie Observer there are Democrats in this region willing not only to stultify themselves, but to mislead the masses of the party "with vain and delusive hopes, *when there is no room for hope.*" They can deceive nobody, however. *No chance* is written on the countenance of every democrat who shows himself in public!

The Breckinridge Men of the North for Lincoln.

The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal says that the Breckinridge men in N. Y. city would rather see Lincoln elected than Douglas.

Of course they would, remarks the Nashville Banner, otherwise we should not hear Breckinridge's name mentioned in the North as a candidate. Every one knows that the running of Breckinridge in the North is designed to benefit Lincoln. Every body knows he stands no more chance of getting an electoral vote in any Northern or Eastern State, than he does of succeeding to the Papacy. Everybody knows that ninety-nine hundreths of the party in the North are for Douglas and against Breckinridge.—And finally every body knows that the Republican papers of the North are exerting themselves to the utmost to push Breckinridge as a candidate. Indeed they seem to bestow more labors and attention upon Breckinridge than they do upon Lincoln. They have devoted themselves so exclusively to advocating the cause of the Disunion candidate, and have so completely ignored and neglected Lincoln, that many Republicans are beginning to suspect that they are not running Lincoln in good faith.

A Poser.

There was a discussion at Marion, Kentucky a few days ago, between James B. Clay and James B. Beck, in behalf of Breckinridge, and J. F. Bullet and Hon. John Young Brown, in favor of Douglas—all Democrats. Brown is the eloquent and gifted Young Congressmen from Kentucky, and is considered the most promising young man in the Union. Mr. Brown's speech is thus reported by the Louisville Democrat:

"He said he had hesitated when he heard of the nomination of a powerful son of Kentucky; but finding that the Senator from Illinois was the choice of what he deemed the regular convention, he was compelled to go with the party he had always supported.

"He propounded a question to Messrs. Clay and Beck, which is significant, and which, I hope, will be insisted on. That is: When you fail to obtain that Constitutional right you insist upon, what will you do about it? Will you submit, or will you secede from the Union, as you did from the Democratic Convention?" This is the question. Mr. Brown got no response. Let every voter in the State demand an answer to this plain question.—Let us know now where these leaders are going before we start with them."

The question propounded by Mr. Brown to the Seceders, in the above paragraph, is a perfect poser. It is a question, which should be put to every Breckinridge speaker in the Union in the present canvass.

The Seceders insist upon the acknowledgement by Congress of the doctrine of protection to slavery in the Territories and demand that said doctrine shall be applied in the Territories, when necessary. We repeat Mr. Brown's question to them:

"When you fail to obtain that Constitutional right you insist upon, what will you do about it? Will you submit, or will you secede from the Union, as you did from a Democratic Convention?"

What is the position of the Louisiana Seceders on this point? Will the La. Democrat inform us?

☞ The Ladies' Fair, to be held at Cheneyville, La., has been postponed to the 4th of October.

The Position of the New York Herald.

The New York Herald, an ardent supporter of Mr. Buchanan's administration, and which stood by Breckinridge until it became evident he was a "no chance" candidate gives the following sound advice to its friends: The democratic party is smashed, and its fragments are scattered. It can no longer resist the revolutionary current of black republicanism. What, then, is the duty of the conservative elements of the democracy? It is incumbent on them, as they would save the country from the consequences of the advent to power of the republican party, to come together and consider what they ought to do in the emergency. If the democratic party, split into two factions which are as hostile to each other as they are to republicanism itself—as hostile as ever the cavaliers were to the roundheads, or the House of York to the House of Lancaster—if, thus divided into two hostile camps, the democracy can do nothing against the common foe, and if there is no probability of reconciliation before the election, then the best thing that can be done is to ascertain whether there is any other conservative party in the country which, with their aid, would be strong enough to stem the torrent revolution. From the indications furnished by the elections in the South, the Union party, represented by Bell and Everett, is the strongest, and is just the conservative nucleus around which the divided forces of the democracy could rally without compromise or humiliation on either side. The only alternative left is that they both come to the assistance of the Union ticket, and help to defeat black republicanism. These two factions cannot fairly ask the Union men to unite with them, for they are not united themselves and it would be useless for the Unionists to join either of them. Indeed, it would be impossible for them agree as to which of the two democratic camps they would flock to in the different States. But the Union party are a unit. They seek the same object as the democracy—the defeat of republicanism—and they have no quarrel with either section of it. Why, then, should not both sections of democrats marshall themselves under the standard of the Union men for this election, to avert the pressing danger and prevent the ascendency of a desperate faction, who have proclaimed a sectional war against the Institutions of the South, whose result can only be the dismemberment of the federal public? It is clear that with three conservative tickets in the field, all divided from each other, and acting against each other as much as against the enemy, the republican party must triumph beyond all doubt. A house divided against itself cannot stand. The great mass of the conservative elements of the North are anxiously looking for some way in which they can resist the onward march of republicanism. The only practicable way is that which we have pointed out. Of two evils the democracy ought to choose the lesser. It is a lesser evil to elect Bell than Lincoln; and as the matter now stands one or the other must be elected."—*Alex. (Va.) Gazette.*

WHICH IS THE ENEMY OF THE SOUTH. The Louisville Democrat asks the following plain and pertinent questions:

"The Black Republicans are more honest in their opinions than the Yancey party. They hold that it is the duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in the Territories. They had a majority in the House, and they passed through the House a bill prohibiting slavery in New Mexico.

"The Yancey Breckinridge party hold that it is the duty of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories. They had a majority in the Senate, but when the proposition was made there to protect slavery in Kansas, only three of their number voted for the proposition.

"Which has the South the most cause to fear, an open foe or a treacherous friend?"

That is a pertinent question, and one which the people should ponder. The Yancey belters are very great humbugs, as their vote on the proposition to protect slavery in Kansas amply demonstrates. They are manœuvering and agitating solely with a view to disunion.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.—"Independent," the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, says that, by the time Mr. Buchanan retires from office, and his legacies are paid the public debt will have increased to about $80,000,000, exclusive of the $20,000,000 which Gen. Pierce turned over to him on the 4th of March, 1857.

The present Administration came into power with all manner of promises of "economy" and "retrenchment" on its lips. Yet it has been the most extravagant, not to say dishonestly lavish one we have ever had.

During its whole term, it has been spending at the rate of twenty millions a year more than its receipts from revenues. It would not take many years of such financial policy to saddle the United States, like England, with an enormous, immovable, and intolerable national debt.

Heretofore, when the Treasury has been depleted, there has been some reason for it—a war to be prosecuted, or a canceling of old debt. But no such justification can be alleged now. We have been at peace with all the world, and not a penny of our standing debt has been paid off. On the contrary, it has been increased. The money has gone to enrich political favorites and to promote party ends.

Four years ago, the Democrats admitted they had managed the expenditures lavishly, but promised, if the people would trust them four years longer, they would work miracles of retrenchment and reform. The people were beguiled by this promise, and now reap the reward of their credulity. Shall the experiment be tried over again.—*L. Journal.*

☞ One of the good effects of the election of Bell and Everett would be the practical enforcement of the Whig doctrine—non-interference of officeholders with the freedom of elections—and to their own duties required, instead of being employed in partizan politics, as many of them in the Northern States are daily and hourly. [*Baltimore Clipper.*

☞ The Yancey ridgers are mining up old files and records in relation to former votes on the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and have charged that John Bell voted for the section of the bill which proposed the measure, when in reality he voted against it. But to show the insincerity of all these efforts to prejudice the public mind, we beg to call attention to the fact that the Hon. William R. King, when Senator from Alabama, on the 29th of January, 1850, spoke upon this subject, and said:

With regard to what is called the slave trade, I have never seen the day—and Senators are aware of it, I presume, from the course I have pursued heretofore—when I was not willing to pass a law for the purpose of breaking up these miserable establishments that exist under the very eyes of Congress itself, and are so very offensive to many gentlemen who feel perhaps more sensitive than I do. I am free to say that I am the very last man who would be willing to encourage such establishments.

Four years after Mr. King had promulgated these sentiments, he was the Vice President of the United States elect, having been nominated on the same ticket with Franklin Pierce as President. [*Louisville Journal.*

Political Items.

We make the following extract from a letter received at this office yesterday from Versailles, Morgan county, Mo. [*Nash. Patriot.*

Bell and Everett stock is going up every day in this county; and we will surely carry the State for them in November. The Union party, on all hands, are proud of their standard-bearers, and wide awake, up and doing. They are not satisfied with being confident of success, they want to completely annihilate the Democratic party.

The Osceola (Mo.) Democrat has taken down the names of Breckinridge and Lane, and put up those of Bell and Everett. The wind and tide are both setting strong in that direction.

Hon. Thomas Hardeman, Jr., Member of Congress from Georgia, having been reported for Breckinridge and Lane, has written a letter denying the allegation. He says:

"I give my cordial support to the only national candidates now before the people for their suffrages—I mean Bell and Everett.

TUSCALOOSA, Aug. 2.—Our cause is gaining fast here. Several Democrats declared to day for Bell and Everett, and one of them speaks to-morrow.

The Union candidates at the recent local elections in Montgomery county, Alabama, were successful by very respectable majorities.

HON. JERE CLEMENS.—We are pleased to learn that this gentleman has taken the field. We clip the following extract from a letter recently written by him to a friend in Memphis:

I had no idea of engaging actively in this canvass, but I find it impossible to resist the importunities of my friends. I shall speak here on Monday, and before long I intend to *make a talk* at Memphis.

Gen. Edward Hopkins is the Union candidate for Governor of Florida, and Hon. Benjamin F. Allen for Congress. The Convention which nominated them was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Florida, and the friends of Bell and Everett express themselves as confident of carrying the State.

PORTLAND, ME.—Aug. 7.—The Bell and Everett Mass Convention to-day nominated Hon. Phineas Barnes for Governor. A ratification meeting is progressing this evening.

MASSACHUSETTS.—In no State of the confederacy is the cause of the Union, and the triumph of those glorious exponents of Constitutional principles—Bell and Everett, more earnestly and energetically advocated, or with more hopeful auguaries than Massachusetts. Throughout the State numerous Bell and Everett clubs hold weekly meetings, which are marked with much determination and enthusiasm. Especially is this the case in Boston and Charlestown, where the Unionists are bending themselves to their patriotic work, with a will and spirit which are arousing an enthusiasm, that, in the language of Mr. Hillard, will run like an electric thrill all through the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It will kindle the drooping, it will nerve the arm and strengthen the heart of every true patriot in the State.

ALABAMA.

The Hon. Jere Clemens, writing from Huntsville, Ala., to his paper, the Memphis Enquirer, says:

"Placing no great reliance upon the reports I hear from all parts of the State, and judging only from the feelings manifested in this stronghold of the Democracy, I tell you, with entire confidence, that you may set down Alabama as lost to Breckinridge. He could not carry the State to-day, and will grow weaker from this time until November."

We do not believe Mr. Breckinridge will, if he continues to be a candidate, which is very doubtful, carry a single Southern State, with the exception of South Carolina. The tide is setting against him every where, and he will hardly be heard of except in the chronicles of his defeats.

ROLL ON THE BALL!—The opinion is daily strengthening everywhere, and with everybody that is free to speak his mind, that John Bell will be the next President. It is anticipated that the revolution which has already commenced at the South will extend to the North, and that we shall have a recurrence of the scenes of 1840. Many citizens from Massachusetts report that there is no enthusiasm there for Lincoln; and that thousands of Democrats will vote for Bell and Everett. From Pennsylvania, too, we hear of numerous cessions from these rail-splitters. Philadelphia is in a blaze for the Union ticket, and in many of the interior counties the excitement is unprecedented. If the conservative citizens in all sections of the Union, of all parties, do their duty between this and November, the country will be redeemed from the thraldom of angry and selfish factions, and be placed once more under the guardianship of men who are "honest, capable, and faithful to the Constitution."

"ACKNOWLEDGING THE CORN."—The Memphis Appeal says:

The country is just now beginning to experience the practical results of an insane issue, gotten up in the South on an impracticable and abstract question. The disruption of the national Democratic party at Charleston and Baltimore is the first fruits. What the result may be the future only can tell.

That's exactly what we have been telling them they would "experience." It is not to late to save the country, if all who believe that to elect Bell and Everett is the best means of accomplishing the great good, will rally to the support. [*Nashville Banner.*

THE ADVICE OF AN OLD DEMOCRAT.—Judge Henderson, a delegate from the Second District of Missouri to the Democratic Conventions at Charleston and Baltimore, in both of which he voted for Douglas to the last, has, since his return, become a candidate for Congress, and on the 3d of July made his first speech, which is reported at length in the St. Louis Republican, the Douglas organ. He gives his constituents the following advice:

I say, stand to your colors, and if you *want elect Douglas, then fight for Bell and Everett.* They are good men. I have not forgotten the time when the cry rang through this district that Bell was an Abolitionist, a Free-soiler, because of his vote on the Lecompton Constitution. I went through this district and defended Bell and Crittenden and Douglas against this charge.

MORE STEALING.—Major D. J. Southerland, quartermaster of the Marine Corps, at Washington, turns up a defaulter to the Government to a large amount, an amount over and above the sureties he gave. He was suspended from command some three months ago, to enable him to adjust his account, and failing, the administration has ordered his name stricken from the roll of the corps. What punishment! A quartermaster in the Army steals a huge pile of Government money, and he is turned out of office, and told to clear himself, take the money with him. Any one can afford to loose his place for a valuable consideration!

The New York Express gives an account of another theft in that city, by a Custom House officer. The name is not given, but the particulars are. It seems that instead of him turning over goods to the carmen hired by the government, he turned large quantities of goods over to a set of outside carmen, who instead of taking them to the public stores, absconded in different directions!

CAMPAIGN SONGS.

AIR—"*The Red, White and Blue.*"

BY RUTH RUSTIC.

Here's to Bell, the tried statesman and fearless,
The patriot pure and true,
And Everett, whose eloquence peerless
Is the boast of the red, white, and blue.
Our *Bell* tolls the funeral of faction,
While at the mention of Everett's name
Each pulse beats with loftier action,
Each heart owns a holier flame.

Lives there one in this circlet of Union,
Of brethren loving and free,
That adores not the tomb of Mount Vernon,
Preserved to us, Everett, by thee?
Then here's to the memory we cherish,
As tho' it were almost divine!
Can the name of our Everett perish,
Dear Chief, when so woven with thine?

From factional rule to deliver
The land of a Washington's love,
They are coming from mountain and river,
From prairie, and valley, and grove:
Unmoved by political booty,
The people rise up in their might,
Their motto, "Each man to his duty,
And the blessing of God on the right!"

Shall children of one glorious mother
The bonds of affection forget?
Shall brother, rise up against brother
Who ne'er but in amity met?
Avert it, avert it, kind Heaven!
For'er let the commonwealth stand,
And Liberty's flag, never riven,
Wave its folds o'er our beautiful land.

Then under our banner come rally,
To the vows of your country be true;
Let your shouts ring thro' forest and valley—
Three cheers for the red, white, and blue.

BELL AND EVERETT.

Air.—"Star Spangled Banner."

A peal from the tocsin!—say, hear ye the sound,
As the wind bears it onward o'er mountain and valley?
'Tis the signal to Patriot's to gather around
The standard of Truth, for a glorious rally.
Oh! listen ye well, to the glad echoes swell:—
'Tis the sound of our old Constitutional *Bell*;
It calls us all faction and wrong to oppose,
And its call will be heeded where *Everett goes!*

It appeals not to the South, it invokes not the North,
But the whole happy *Union* would save from pollution;
And where its clear notes sound exultingly forth,
They conjure us to stand by our tried Constitution.
O! the Truth will compel every freeman to tell
That no note false to these e'er has pealed from our *Bell*,
And the loveliest page in our history shows
That Washington's with us where *Everett goes!*

For the Statesman who bears not a blot on his name,
We willingly work with an honest devotion;
For the Patriot so linked with his loved country's fame
Blessed Charity strives with a heart-felt emotion.
Oh! hark to the swell of sweet voices that well
From harmonious throats in accord with our *Bell*,
They're the voices of Peace, for the whole nation knows
That *woman* is with us where *Everett goes!*

Let us stand for the true hearts who ever have stood,
Friends to *all* of the rights of our Nation,
And aid with our whole strength the wise and the good,
Who we feel can secure us our loved land's salvation.
For well we can tell, 'tis Disunion's death knell
That resounds from our old Constitutional *Bell*,
And our banner we bravely unfurl to our foes,
As success must attend it where *Everett goes!*

THE TRUTH WILL OUT.—Among the transparencies of the Bell and Everett meeting in Washington, D. C., the other night, was one bearing the inscription: "*A vote for Breckinridge is a vote for Lincoln.*" Stick a pin there, Breckinridge and Lanites!

☞ At an examination in the primary department of one of the schools, the listeners were "brought down" by the answer of a juvenile, when asked what use whales were. One little miss replied that they were "good for hooped skirts."

GOT ANOTHER ONE.—Mat. Root, of Painesville, is taking the census of Lake county. The other day he received a call from an old farmer at whose house he had a few days before, in one of the towns he had canvassed. The farmer fumbled awkwardly with his hat, and didn't seem to know exactly how to get at his business. Mat. inquired after the health of his sixteen children, all under seventeen years of age, whose names he remembered to have taken, spoke about the weather, &c.; but the honest old farmer seemed to grow more and more embarrassed. At length, the visitor blurted out: "My old woman sent me to tell you to come and take the census over again; she's got another one!"

[*Cleveland Democrat.*

HOW THE THISTLE SAVED SCOTLAND.—The following is related as the origin of the use of the thistle as the national emblem of Scotland: When the Danes invaded Scotland, they availed themselves of the pitch darkness to attack the Scottish forces unawares. In approaching the Scottish forces unobserved, and marching barefooted to prevent their tramp being heard, one of the the Danes trod upon a large prickly thistle, and the sharp cry which he instinctly uttered suddenly apprised the Scots of their danger, who immediately ran to their arms and defeated the foe with great slaughter. The thistle was thenceforward adopted as the national insignia of Scotland.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. R. L. LUCKETT,

HAVING located in Rapides, offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country.
Office on Dr. L. Luckett's plantation, Red River. aug25-1y

BRASHEAR FEMALE ACADEMY.
PORT GIBSON, MISS.

THE next annual session of this Institution will open on *MONDAY*, October 1st, with the following corps of Teachers:
GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal and Professor of Mathematics, Ancient Languages and higher branches of English.
MISS A. J. BUTLER, Principal of Preparatory Department.
MISS L. A. STUART, First English Assistant and teacher of Drawing and Painting.
MISS E. A. SMALLWOOD, Assistant in Preparatory Department.
PROF. E. J. FITZHUGH, Piano, Harp, Organ, and Guitar.
MISS E. A. FITZHUGH, Piano and Vocal Music.
MADEMOISELLE M. SCHWENDEMAN, from Paris, French, German, Spanish and Italian languages.
MRS. A. M. MONTMORENCY, Matron and Governess.
Additional buildings with all necessary conveniences, will be put up immediately to accomodate the increasing patronage of the school. The Institution thus provided with first class buildings and a corps of experienced teacher, presents unusual advantages to Southern parents and guardians. Its facilities for acquiring a thorough knowledge of Music and the Modern Languages are unsurpassed.

—TERMS:—
Board and English Tuition—per session... $250
" " " with Music and French 330
Catalogues containing full particulars will be forwarded upon application. Address.
GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M.,
au25-6t Principal.

NOTICE.

AN election of the qualified voters of the Alexandria School District No. 4, will be held at the Court House in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, September 17th, 1860, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not, they will vote a tax to build a Public School House for the same. Those in favor of it will write on their tickets, "For the Tax," those opposed to it "Against the Tax."

JACOB WALKER,
W. H. H. DROWN,
J. RINGGOLD,
au20-tde School Directors.

$75 REWARD.

I WILL give $25 reward each for the apprehension and delivery at the jail of this Parish, or to their owners with their acknowledgment of the same, of the following slaves who made their escape from the jail of this Parish, on the 14th inst, To-wit:—A negro man named ALBERT, belonging to R. L. Tanner, Esq., about six feet high, black, and about 26 years old. The other two, MAT and WILLIAM, belonging to Robt. Irion, of Avoyelles. MAT is about 5 feet, 10 inches high, dark Mulatto, WILLIAM is about 5 feet, 8 inches high, black and stout built.

Sheriff's Office, Alexandria, La., Aug. 17th 1860.
W. J. NEAL,
aug20-tf Sheriff.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

WILL be let to the lowest bidder, on August the 25th, the building of the bridge at Cheneyville; the specifications will be made known on that day. The sum of eighteen hundred and fifty dollars has been appropriated by the Police Jury for building said bridge.

JABEZ TANNER,
L. A. STAFFORD,
G. B. MARSHALL,
aug20-1t Commissioners.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

WILL be let to the lowest bidder on SATURDAY, the 22d day of September, 1860, the building of a Bridge across the Bayou Rigolette, Cummings' bluff. The specifications will be made known on that day. The said bridge to be let to the lowest bidder, provided the said bid does not exceed the appropriation. He to conform to the ordinance of the Police Jury in regard to bridge building.

J. W. HADNOT,
A. J. HADNOT,
B. J. GOREE,
au20-5t Commissioners.

2, OUR HOUSE, 2,
BILLIARD SALOON,
ALEXANDRIA, LA.
JULIUS LEVIN, PROPRIETOR,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of of the parish of Rapides, and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand, at his Saloon, on the square opposite the new Court House, a large supply of the best
Ale, Porter, Beer, Cider,
Mineral Water, &c., &c.,
that can be found in town. Also the following LIQUORS at wholesale:
Champagne Brandy, Cognac Brandy,
Monongahela Whisky, Bourbon
Whisky, Sherry Wine and
the best brands of
Champagne, Annisette and Cordials of
all
sorts, the
best brands
Ale, Porter
Cider and Beer,
Mineral Water,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
A superior lot of fine
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
He would also inform the public that he has refitted up the above house in the most magnificent style, and that he is determined to merit a share of the public patronage by strict attention to business. Also private, airy, comfortable and well-furnished rooms for private parties wishing to enjoy themselves. A share of the public patronage is solicited. aug20-1y

SCHOOL NOTICE.

WE are requested to state that the St. Charles Academy for boys under the Presidency of the Rev. J. P. Bellier, will open again on the 1st Monday in September.
Also that the School for young Girls, kept by the ladies of the Cross, will open on the first Monday in October. au13-tfs.

ESTRAYED.—Taken up and estrayed before me, Justice of the Peace of the Spring Hill ward, by John Sweaningen, living near Spring Hill, ONE BROWN FILLEY, 13 hands high, about three years old, branded on the right thigh, thus, M, and appraised by Andrew Odom and Benjamin Vilkie to be worth in cash twenty-seven and a half dollars.
Now, therefore, the owner of said Estray will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away within sixty days, or she will be sold according to law.
aug13-2m WM. RANDOLPH, J. P.

I HEREBY notify the public that no one is authorized to contract debts on my account, and that I will not pay any debts unless contracted by myself individually or under my order.
Alexandria, Aug. 13-tf B. RUSQUE.

FINKLE & LYONS'
Sewing Machines.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria and the parish generally, that he has arrived with a full supply of the celebrated Finkle & Lyons' Sewing Machines, and will keep the same constantly on hand. I will state to the public that they are fully guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, else NO PAY.
They can be seen in full operation by applying at my depot in the rear of the Court House Square.
A liberal share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
aug 13-tf JOHN S. CALHOUN.

JOSEPH McEVOY,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND
FANCY GOODS,
Ice House Hotel, Alexandria.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted. Engraving neatly executed. Orders from the country for any article connected with his business, will receive prompt attention. au13-1y.

GUNS, Canes and Revolvers. Just received, a lot of Gun-Canes, arranged for using ball or shot, weighing from 20 to 24 ounces—a very neat, simple, safe and efficient article. Also one dozen Revolvers, weighing only eleven ounces.—Beal's patent, of the most reliable weapons of self defense that can be found. For sale at
aug 6-tf R. C. HETHERWICK'S.

NEW GROCERY STORE.
IN BARRETT'S NEW BUILDING, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

M. A. GROGAN, would respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria and the parish generally, that he has opened a
GROCERY STORE,
at the above named place, where he will keep on hand a good supply of
Coffe, Sugar,
Flour, Hams,
Candles, Soap,
Cheese, Candies,
Cigars, Teas,
Tobacco, Chocolate,
Matches,
Liquors,
Mackerel,
Fruits in their season. Pickles, Pigs' Feet and everything usually kept in a well ordered grocery store.
Also a good assortment of Dry Goods, Crockery Ware, etc.
He hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. Customers will be waited upon by Thomas Curry, Esq., who will always be on hand.
aug 6-1y.

E. SIMPSON & Co.
INPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, Gins, Whiskies, Wines, &c. &c., Market Street, Philadelphia.
Agents for J. H. Meneau, Schiedam: T. T. Meneau, Pere & Fils, La Rochelle: Gautier, Freres Cognac. aug 6-1y

PATENT METALLIC BURIAL
CASES AND CASKETS.

JOSEPH BOUILLOT would respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity that he has now on hand at his shop, a number of these important articles which are so necessary to preserve the dead, being perfectly air tight and covered with glass or in part.
These cases are from the celebrated establishment of FISK & CRANE, and will be sold at REASONABLE RATES, they will come very little higher than wooden Coffins. Persons wishing to qury their friends at a distance will find the very thing for that purpose.
☞ All orders promptly attended to.
aug 12-tf. JOSEPH BOUILLOT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Parish Surveyor, will attend to the location of Land Warrants and the selection and entry of lands at the several Land Offices of the State. He may be found at Rosenthal's store, Lamoth'e Bridge, or a note through the Alexandria Post-office will meet with prompt attention. JNO. F. MULLOWNY,
aug 12-tf. Parish Surveyor.

JOS. N. ROBERT, JOS. O. ROBERT.
JOS. N. ROBERT, & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN and Domestic Dry Goods, Nos. 110 and 112 Charters Street, New Orleans. aug 12-1y.

BULKLEY, FISKE & Co.,
51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK. 51
Sole Importers of Diamond Champaign in the U. S.
IMPORTERS OF
COGNAC and Rochelle Brandies, Madeira, Port, Sherry and Claret Wines, Holland Gin, St. Croix, and Jamaca Rum, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Havana Cigars.
Agents and dealers in Virginia Manufactured Tobacco,
Monongabela,
Bourbon, and
Rye Whisky,
Domestic Cigars, Teas,
and every description of fine Groceries. a 12-1y.

LAW NOTICE.
HITCBORN & BARBIN,

WILL attend to any legal business entrusted to them in the Thirteenth and adjoining Judicial Districts.
☞ Office in Marksville. aug 12-1y.

N. C. GULLETT.—Dealer in and Importer of foreign and domestic Wines and Liquors, No. 88 Tchipitoulas Street, New Orleans.
Agent for Hamilton's Bourbon and other brands of superior old whisky. aug 12-1y.

HYMAN & CAZABAT,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Residence Alexandria, La.
☞ Will practice their profession in this and the adjoining Parishes. aug 12-1y.

AYER'S
Ague Cure,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.
No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.
That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. *Prevention* is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.
Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,
are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.
Not only do they cure the every day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alterative for the renovation of the blood and the restoration of tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.
So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
For sale by all Druggists in Alexandria.

STEAMBOAT HULL FOR SALE.

The Hull of the steamer TIGER, as it now lies in Red River, at Calhoun's Landing, in good order, with the exception of caulking, which will be done if required by the purchaser or an equivalent deduction will be made in the price.
For terms apply to
MUSE & MURDOCK New Orleans
Aug13- 1m or M. R. ARIALL, Alexandria.

New Advertisements.

CARPENTER'S NOTICE.
MR. A. BARTUL,

WISHES to inform the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line. He is an undertaker of Buildings, Dwellings, Gins, &c. aug 4-tf

C. L. DOLL,
Professor of Music.

ATTENDS to all matters connected with his profession, the purchase of instruments, etc. Pianos with the most recent improvements, including the Drigg's Patent Piano. Tuition payable monthly, all other by cash. Office at J. McEvoy's Jewelry Store, Ice House Hotel.
aug 4-1y.

ESTRAY.

TAKEN up by J. W. Price, a few days since, and estrayed before me, one DUN OX, branded H and marked with a swallow fork in each ear, appraised by C. Yager, and Asa Bell, to be worth twenty-five dollars in cash.
Now, therefore, the owner of said ox, will please come forward within sixty days from date, prove property pay charges, and take him away or he will be dealt with according to law. aug 4-3t

SLATE--SLATE.
DIRECT IMPORTATION.
Welsh Roofing Slates,
ENGLISH RIDGE TILE.
Contracts made for Slating in any part of the State.
☞ Strict attention given to orders from the country. J. B. BROWN,
aug 4-1y. No. 6 Union Street, New Orleans.

NOTICE.

TO the Stock Subscribers of the Louisiana Central Stem of the Mississippi and Pacific Rail Road Company.
The Directors of this company having closed a contract on the 16th of last month with Mr. J. D. Champin for the building of eighty miles of this Road from the Atchafalaya River to Cotile, on terms that is satisfactory.
The subscribers are notified and requested to pay five per cent of the amount of their subscriptions on demand to A. G. Pearce Esq., the Treasurer; ten per cent for the first of November next; ten per cent on the first of December next; and ten per cent on the first of January next.
Prompt collections are necessary and further subscriptions are respectfully solicited for the promotion of this important enterprise.
aug 4-tf H. BOYCE, President.

THE ICE HOUSE
CIGAR, AND FRUIT STORE.
IVERS J. HOWARD, Proprietor.

WISHES to inform the public generally that he has opened a Cigar, and Fruit Store, at the Ice House Hotel, where he will be happy to see the lovers of the
SPARKLING NECTAR WINE,
from the Vineyard of the King of Wertemburg, Piper Heidseick,
Port Sherry,
Madeira, Claret,
Cordials, Cider,
Ale, Porter, Brandy,
Wolfs Schnapps,
Dollys Whisky,
Hostetters Bitters, &c.
CIGARS, OF THE
FINEST QUALITY,
Such as Del Rey's,
Prince of Wales,
Intimidads, Ingendads,
Cervantes, El Sol,
Barron, Eldoradoes,
WASHINGTON,
Le Perla, Cubano,
Nectar Cubano, Elbo to de Coria.
TOBACCO:
Southern Quid, Planch, Sugar
Planters, Leftwich 4 Aces,
Peaches and Cream, Hackady
Goodwin's Patent, Lands Smoking,
Aunt Peggy's Dew Drop, do.
SUNDRIES:
Can Oysters, Sardines,
Lobsters, Pickles,
Candies, Raisins,
Tea, Figs, Nuts,
Candies, Syrups,
Jellys, Prunes,
Sauces, Soda,
Boston, Butter,
Sugar, Wine, Pic Nic
Lemon, Ginger,
Crackers, Cracknel and Cream
Biscuits.
☞ Fruits of all kinds, in their season.

THE ICE HOUSE
SALOON,
JO SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria, that he has opened a Saloon at the
ICE HOUSE HOTEL,
where he will keep constantly on hand a supply of the best Liquors, that can be pur