THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

L. DUPLEIX, ED. & PROPRIETOR

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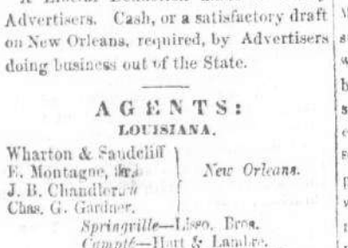

NATCHITOCHES, LA., OCT. 24, 1866.

☞ We invite all parties, wishing to sell or buy lands or houses, as well as those needing information in regard to property to rent, to call at our *Intelligence Office*. We are constantly corresponding with planters of this Parish for any kind of business entrusted to our care and well posted up.

Our charges are liberal.

LOUIS DUPLEIX,
Intelligence Office,
St. Denis Street,

There is many persons who have not yet tried Spooner's Pills, because they have no confidence in a patent medicine. In this they cannot be blamed for it. But if sick, if attacked by the fevers which annoy so much, let them call at the General Depot, Mess. John Mouton & Co., or at T. Wakefield's Druggist, and they will be insured of a permanent cure. The pills are warranted.

Steamers Irene and Lizzie Tate have sent us some newspapers. Thanks to their kind officers.

We are indebted to S. M. Coley, Grand Ecore and Mess. Stauffer & Co., from this place for favors.

We will publish in our next an excellent article entitled "OUR FUTURE" by "Stannie Lee."

"Dream of Life" is continued in this number, and probably will not be interrupted as we are promised enough copy for some time.

"Quick sales, small profits," is the motto adopted by Mess. Stauffer & Co., in the new establishment of Washington Street, already so well known, so extensively patronized by our population. The new supply of Goods just received by that house is really a sufficient proof of the amount of business done in that Emporium. The ladies are daily speaking of the low price of goods purchased in that establishment. Those in want of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Crockeryware, and in fact of all things necessary in a family, will do well by visiting this new stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

PETROLEUM STOVES.—Winter is fast coming. Many families will suffer undoubtedly for want of wood or indispensable articles. In view of relieving in part, the hard days to come, we invite all of them to purchase a *Petroleum Stove*, whose reputation is so extensive throughout the land. They are highly recommended by competent men as the desiratum of the age, surpassing in economy and quallities all the articles yet offered.

Spooner's Pills have performed the best cures, yet recorded. They are a valuable Companion, and no one travelling for pleasure or otherwise ought to be deprived of a box. Enquire from the many parties who have used them. More than one hundred testimonials can be given in their favor.

Mess. Israel & Genius, have lately received an extensive and varied assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they offer to their customers at a low price. Read their advertisement in another column.

To the Citizens of Natchitoches and Eastern Texas.

A few weeks ago, we published a letter from the Post Master at this place, calling the attention of our citizens and others, to the important fact of sustaining the Post Office at Natchitoches, which could only be done by voluntary contribution on their part. The present salary being insufficient to support the office, and as the functions of the same, are now kept up at a loss to the Post Master, it becomes the duty of our citizens and those of Eastern Texas, to contribute their means and influence toward permanently locating the Post Office here. They have experienced the inconvenience of being without a Post Office, at Natchitoches, and we shall lose our now regular postal arrangements, if we do not adopt the means proposed by Mr. Monroe, the Post Master. Before the War, the Post Office sustained itself, then the rent of the boxes went into the pockets of the Post Master, but now the Government gives a stipulated salary, which is inadequate to support the expenses attending the Post Office. The present compensation of Mr. Monroe, is $250,00 per annum, payable quarterly. This amount will not pay the rent of the Office, saying nothing about the labor, and clerkship, to perform the laborious duties that must attend a well kept and regulated Post Office, as we now have, and other minor expenses that cannot be avoided.

If the Post Office is closed at this place, all routes terminating or commencing at this point must necessarily be at an end. For instance, the mail from Eastern Texas, from Nacogdoches to this place would come no further this way than San Augustine, as there is no Post Office on the route this side of that point. The route to Homer, via Minden, would be in the same condition, and all other routes except the Alexandria and Shreveport lines which would pass through Natchitoches by Stage, or pass up the river by Steamers.

We call the attention of our citizens and the citizens of Eeastern Texas to attend to this matter by raising the $600 asked by the Post Master, Mr. Monroe, so as to continue the Office here, or otherwise on the 1st of December 1866 the Post Office at Natchitoches will be closed.

OUR JAIL.—It is a pleasure to see the spirit of improvement which has taken place in our little town. The streets are better kept, the side-walks in some places entirely renewed. But the jail calls our special attention. We went to see the repairs made according to the Police Jury resolutions, and think the energetic contractor, W. D. Harkins, has carried to the point a large part of their plans. The Jail is now nearly completed to the general satisfaction. It becomes the duty of those who have yet failed to pay their special tax, to come forward and settle it at once. They had ample time to make provision for the same, and by thus preventing harsh measures on the part of the officer.

We publish in this paper a very good letter from a correspondent at Milam, Texas, We are glad to perceive, that our Sister State who has so many enterprizing men, is leading the movement about our Postal arrangements. The *Natchitoches office* labors for all the country around us, and through which the Eastern Texas is supplied, cannot be supported by the Government—thence, if the subscription is not raised, we will be shortly without a Post Master. But we are sure that every one will understand it, and soon will see that in all localities, the Editors and Post Masters, as well as the Business men, will work in the right way. Eight hundred dollars or more can easily be raised. Every body is more or less interested in the movement.

To our Brothers of the Press, we call a particular attention to the fact and hope they will cheerfully respond to the general public good.

Our new correspondent from Milam, will receive our thanks for his kind attention and the deserved compliment paid to "Stannie Lee" the author of "Dream of Life."

NATCHITOCHES PARISH,
October 19th, 1866.

Mr. Editor:—Allow me to compliment you upon your noble efforts in sustaining in this Parish a Paper, which gave credit to our population. Although, I personally know that some of your correspondences are a burthen to you, and an expense for your purse, still, let me ask you as a favor, why one of your best writers, one who has accustomed us to good literature and poetry, the talented Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, does not write any longer for your paper? By so doing, you will oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

We have already received many similar enquiries about our correspondent, Mrs. Bryan, and conferred upon the subject with her. Our brilliant author is still on the best terms with the "Natchitoches Times" and has promised us in many instances to send us regular articles. She is writing now, some interesting novelettes which will appear soon. "A subscriber" has to remain quiet on the subject, as it is our view to secure always good correspondents, at any sacrifice.—(*Ed.*)

☞ The President has appointed, Thursday the 29th day of November next, as a Thanksgiving day. See his proclamation on the outside page.

Invitation to the Pope.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes:

There is good reason for believing that in the grand Provincial Council of the Roman Catholic Church, which is in session in Baltimore, an effort will be made to extend a formal invitation to the Pope to make the United States his home, in event of such a turn in political affairs in Italy as would render his stay in Rome undesirable. It is no secret that the highest ecclesiastical authority in this diocese is favorable to the proposition, and his views, no doubt, will influence others.

MILAM, October 20, 1866.

MR. DUPLEIX—*Dear Sir*:

In your paper of the 17 inst., I noticed a letter from the Post-Master of Natchitoches, to you, which letter has created some consternation among this little community, and I am desirous of making a few remarks, relative to the subject, through the columns of your paper. It appears to me, that the sum of $250,00 per annum, is but a small remuneration for the tax upon the Post-Master. Not alone does it not pay him for his time, but the patience which in his vocation, is necessary and the task of distributing, arranging the mails &c., is certainly a somewhat arduous duty and deserves a better compensation. The trifling amount paid him, by the government, is scarcely more than the wages of a common freedman, and since the *Government* does not seem disposed to make ample provision for this, to *us*, most necessary institution (a Post Office) I think it the duty of every interested citizen, to make up such a sum as would compensate the Post-Master for his time and trouble. In his letter, he makes quite a reasonable proposition to the communities who are interested in the matter, which proposition, I, and a number of others, in this vicinity, are quite willing to accede to—each one of us, being satisfied to contribute our share to the specified amount. Surely in the town of Natchitoches and its surroundings, among *so many* prominent, wealthy citizens—the sum of $600, is but a trifle and could easily be made up in a few hours. Perhaps the importance of a mail, is not sufficiently felt and appreciated yet, by your community—most possibly it may not be, until they are entirely shut out from all communication, outside. *Then*, when too late, their eyes will be opened too their loss and in the mean time, those who *are quite willing* to pay for the transmission of mail matter, must be the sufferers. Do, Mr. Editor, endeavor to arouse the minds of the people of Natchitoches to this important point—make them feel that the necessity exists and that the *present* loss of a *few dollars out* of their pockets, may be the means, in the *future*, of putting *hundreds in* and if they can be made to feel *this* I doubt not, that the amount to be realized by the 1st December, will be collected and handed to our Post-Master, to whom we are much indebted, for the courtesy and patience with which he fulfils his duty. It strikes me very forcibly, that the people of Natchitoches, are not disposed to put their hands in their pockets, more frequently than they can possibly avoid. They are very willing, nay, even anxious for any and everything, wherein they are not called upon to invest the almighty dollar, but, where *such* a sacrifice to their feelings, is involved, they are rather luke-warm and behind hand. I sincerely hope, such may not be the case in this instance.

There is no news in our little town, of any importance. Times are dull, and prospects for the winter, not very bright. We receive your paper regularly and I assure you, it is eagerly and warmly welcomed, when it makes its appearance and do not think I wish to flatter you, when I say, that, for a *country* paper, it has *few* equals and *none* superior. By the bye, en passant, is the "Dream of Life" not to be finished? My wife and even I, have become deeply interested, and are anxious to hear the conclusion. My compliments to "Stannie Lee," and tell her, I think her a *charming writer*, and I am equally certain, she is a *charming woman*, (what a pity I am married.)

But time flies, and I must hasten to send this by to-day's mail. Hoping my remarks may produce *some* effect, and promising you another letter shortly, I remain, with respect, Yours truly.

DIONYSIUS.

A Terrible Retribution.

An Accused Man Calls upon God to Strike Him Dead if he is Guilty—He Falls Instantly to the Floor, a Corpse.

Whatever version may be given to a circumstance that occurred in this yesterday afternoon, the most thoughtless must per force admit that the result is both strange and startling, and well calculated to turn the serious man to more profound meditation, and ever stay the reckless man in his course. A man of robust health, and in the prime of life, is accused of a crime under circumstances of almost positive proofs of guilt, and, while he calls upon God to bear witness to his innocence, is struck dead almost before the appeal has left his lips. Incredible as the circumstances may appear, they are literally true:

A little over a year ago there lived in a small village in Sweden, a man by the name of Rosencrist, whose ostensible pursuit was that of a tailor, but rumor had it that his principal revenue was derived from poarching and stealing, and at last this impression was so strongly confirmed that he suddenly left that village to evade the arm of justice. He came to this country about eight months ago, and took up his residence in Chicago, where he again worked at his trade. Having a family, he found it difficult to support them in the city and, consequently, sent them on a farm about 14 miles from Chicago. He thereupon took lodgings at a boarding house, No. 144 Burnside street, and for a long time no suspicions were entertained as to his character. Recently several valuable articles belonging to boarders at the house, were found missing, but no clue as to the perpetrator could be detected. Yesterday afternoon, another theft was discovered, and the proofs of guilt pointed directly to Rosencrist, no one else having been near the apartment since the time the articles stolen were last seen. On being accused, he stoutly denied the theft, but, finding no credence was given to the denial, he suddenly grew more passionate, and, lifting up his hand toward heaven, exclaimed that he hoped his "tongue would rot in his mouth, his head drop from his shoulders, and God strike him dead on the spot," if he was guilty. No sooner had these words escaped his lips, when he suddenly began to reel and stagger, and, before support could be given, he fell to the floor—dead. The excitement this incident created among the bystanders can better be imagined than described. Strong men stood paralyzed, women fainted, and none were able to speak for some minutes. The occurrence was so horrible, this apparent retribution so terrible, that men doubted their senses. But the dead man remained prostrate on the floor—a ghastly proof of the reality. The rumor of this strange and startling fatality soon spread through the neighborhood, and in a few minutes the house was filled with horror-stricken people, none of whom doubted that the hand of God was thus made visible. A physician was called, who pronounced the cause of death to be disease of the heart, produced by over excitement. The body has been conveyed to the dead-house, where an inquest will be held to-day.

☞ During the recent hot term a buggy was set on fire in Baldwinsville, N. Y., by a bottle which was in the bottom of it, and which acted like a burning-glass.

—At an examination in one of our young ladies' seminaries, the other day, the question was put to a class of little ones:

"Who makes the laws in our Government?"

"Congress," was the ready reply.

"How is Congress divided?" was the next question. But the little girl to whom it was put failed to answer it. Another little girl in the same class raised up her hand, indicating that she could answer it.

"Well," said the examiner, "Miss Sallie, what do you say the division is?"

Instantly, with an air of confidence, as well as triumph the answer came:

"Civilized, half-civilized and savage!"

Magic Table.

TABLE TO FIND A LADY'S AGE.—Let her tell in which column her age is to be found. Add together the first numbers of those columns, and the sum will be her age.

Suppose for example, she says the finds her age in 1st, 2nd and 5th column. Then the addition of 1, 2, and 16, (the first numbers of said columns,) gives 19 for her age:

1	2	4	8	16	32
8	3	5	9	17	33
5	6	6	10	18	34
7	7	7	11	19	35
9	10	12	12	20	36
11	11	13	13	21	37
13	14	14	14	22	38
15	15	15	15	23	39
17	18	20	24	24	40
19	19	21	25	25	41
21	22	22	26	26	42
23	23	23	27	27	43
25	26	28	28	28	44
27	27	29	29	29	45
29	30	30	30	30	46
31	31	31	31	31	47
33	34	36	40	48	48
35	35	37	41	49	49
37	38	38	42	50	50
39	39	39	43	51	51
41	42	44	44	52	52
43	43	45	45	53	53
45	46	46	46	54	54
47	47	47	47	55	55
49	50	52	56	56	56
51	51	53	57	57	57
53	54	54	58	58	58
55	55	55	59	59	59
57	58	60	60	60	60
59	59	61	61	61	61
61	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63

Reception of Southern Loyalists.

[Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democ't.]

Springfield, Oct. 11.—The grand reception of the Southern loyalists here took place to-day, and was in the highest degree, a success—a worthy termination of the long series of ovations and popular demonstrations which have greeted these men through the loyal North and West. Along the line of the procession were many banners bearing inscriptions, from which we select the following as illustracive of the popular feeling:

"White House—this is the house that Jack built. A. Johnson—this is the rat that lay in the house that Jack built. Congress—This is the cat that killed the rat that lay in the house that Jack built."

"No shelter to traitors, and no fellowship with the friends of traitors, but to all patriots and heroes a hearty welcome."

The latter was also displayed on a huge banner hung across Washington street from the State House—a significant location.

"Justice, equal and exact, to all who will not enlist under this banner."

"When did the President begin to swing round the circle? When he left the oppressed and went over to oppressor."

"When the wicked are in authority the people mourn."

"The New Pension Agent of Springfield—A reward of de Merit which makes the widow and orphan mourn."

"They who feared our bayonets have reason to fear our ballots."

These are but specimens of some one hundred and fifty inscriptions upon banners in the procession.

RUSSO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Advance of the Two Great Confederate Powers Towards Turkey.

[Berlin (Sept. 16) correspondence of London Times.]

The disturbances in Epirus, where already the Turkish troops have had an unsuccessful skirmish with the insurgents, the riot in Syria and the attitude of Greece are all supposed to show that some foreign aid must be given to Turkey if it is intended that the "sick man" is not to be left in imminent danger of having his end accelerated.

The telegram which announces that the American squadron has been ordered from the Baltic to the Mediterranean has given rise to much comment, and the Nord Deutsche Zeitung, in remarking upon it, publishes a portion of a letter from St. Petersburg, which says: The alliance with the United States is of especial value to Russia; it protects us from a repetition of the unfortunate incidents of the period between 1853 and 1856, and assures us a steadfast friend in case of the opening of the Eastern question. The American Minister in Stamboul has already taken the affairs of the oppressed Greeks under his protection, and perhaps the Maintopomoh will go to Larneka, in order that there united with similar ships of war she may be near the Christians, who are shamefully persecuted. A half dozen of such monitors could blow the whole Turkish fleet to pieces.

☞ There is at present a quarrel existing in New York between the manufactures of paper collars. Puffs, shirt-bosoms, and other articles of that description, which bids fair to rival the great india rubber controversy which occupied the courts of the land so many weary years. Since the breaking out of the late rebellion the paper collar business has increased to nearly ten times what it was before hostilities commenced, owing to the demand among soldiers and sailors for these articles There is, at the present time, all of $10,000,000 invested in the manufacture of paper collars and cuffs; and from 3,000 to 5,000 persons are furnished employment in this branch of business. The quarrel hinges on patents.

—"Well," said an old gentleman, the other day, "I have been forty-seven years in business, and can say what very few can after such experience; in all that time, my friend, I never disappointed but one creditor." "Bless me what an example for our young mercantile community," replied the person addressed; "what a pity that one time occurred! how was it?" "Why," responded the gentlemen, "I paid a debt when it became due, and I never in all my life saw a man so astonished as the creditor was."

—A contributor tells a story of a certain deacon who was one of the best of men, but by nature very irascible A cow was exceedingly disorderly, as the deacon was attempting to milk her one morning, that the old Adam got the better of him, and he vented his cited feelings in a volley of execrations very undeaconish in their character. At this moment the good deacon's pastor appeared unexpectedly on the scene, and announced his presence by saying: "Why, deacon! can it be! Are you swearing?" "Well, parson," replied the deacon, "I didn't think of any one being near by: but the truth is, I never shall enjoy religion as long as I keep this cow!"

THE ELECTION.

we have met the enemy and have routed him, foot, horse and dragon Every man who was put in nomination by the JOHNSON party has been elected. There has also been a healthful change in the municipal officers. We would like to give a personnel on the various candidates elected, but our space is occupied by the interesting news which the telegraph is bringing us.—*Memphis Appeal.*

WASHINGTON, Oct 16.—The Mexican Minister here doubts the reported victories of Mejia over Escobedo, at Monterey, assigning as a reason that accounts from the city of Mexico to the 30th ult. represented Mejia to be at that place, and that therefore it was impossible for him to have marched eight hundred miles and achieved the victory between that time and the date of the alleged victory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The United States Direct Tax Commissioner will sell to the highest bidders the following Government property, situated on the Islands of Port Royal, Ladies, St. Helena, Coosa and Parry. The sales will commence as follows: November 1st, 6642 lots and houses in the town of Beaufort; November 5th, nearly 3000 lots in the newly laid out town of Port Royal, at the southwest end of St. Helena Island; December 3d, 33 school farms, containing about 6000 acres. These sales are to be made under the act of July 16, 1866.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Henry Ward Beecher made an address at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last, in which he advocated the passage of the constitutional amendments as a necessity, expressed his confidence of the good faith of the South, characterized the Republican party as the true guardians of the Government, and declared it to be the duty of the North to educate the South into a recognition of its entire justice.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 16.—Fears were entertained of a riot yesterday, because several negroes who had been arrested as vagrants summarily left for the South, being offered their liberty if they would go to work upon certain Mississippi plantations.

QUEBEC, Oct. 16.—Moderate computation places the number of houses destroyed by the fire at 2500, and the loss of real property from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. Eighteen hundred persons are rendered houseless.

Mr. Adams, our Minister at London, states in a dispatch of the 29th ult, that there was then no case before that legation of a proved American citizen being in custody in Ireland on suspicion of being concerned in the Fenian movements there, all so situated having been released.

[Original.]

MANY, MANY YEARS AGO

BY MIMOSA.

Our little cottage stood
Deep in a silent wood,
Where the mock-bird, all day long,
Sang his simple, widwood song
To hearts that knew but little woe—
Many, many years ago.

A brook ran slowly by,
With a gentle lullaby;
Beside it, on the soft, green grass,
I watched the cloudlets slowly pass,
And thought them angel ships of snow;
Many, many years ago.

I laz'ly dreamed away,
Many a summer day,
For I had neither grief, nor care,
Nor knew the weight of sorrow's tear,
Nor the heart's unceasing woe,
Many, many years ago.

Thro' the lonely wood I strayed,
Till the day began to fade—
Till twilight shades came stealing on,
And faintly to my ear was borne
The night-bird's song, so soft and low—
Many, many years ago;

I might be dreaming yet,
Had I not so often met,
Within that shady, quiet wood,
A youth, tho' poor, of gentle blood,
Who loved me well and true, I know—
Many, many years ago.

He vow'd it oft to me
'Neath our trysting tree,
Whose drooping leaves, alone, did hear,
Words low whispered in my ear,
That made my cheek with blushes glow,
Many, many years ago.

But *she* came, with serpent's art,
And coiled herself around my heart;
Whispered words which I believed,
Tho' my deepmost soul was grieved
Yet no sorrow did I show—
Many, many years ago.

I bear my fate without a tear;
I bear it with a calm despair;
I schooled my heart so true and well,
It never did its sorrows tell,
But learned to hide its bitter woe,
Many, many years ago.

WILDWOODS, September 12, 1866.

ARRIVAL OF LAMIRANDE IN FRANCE.—A Paris (Sept. 10) correspondent of the London *Standard* says: The papers this evening announce the arrival of a distinguished defaulter, M. Sursau Lamirande, the cashier of the Poitiers branch of the Bank of France. He left that pleasant town seven months ago, taking with him 480,000f in bank notes. He was apprehended at Montreal, and surrendered to the French policeman who went in pursuit of him—and this in spite of our "defective" extradition treaty. M. Lamirande seems to have been rather unfortunate in his pilgrimage. He divided his bank notes into two parcels—one, containing 270,000f., he put in his pocket; the other, 210,000f, he carried in his hand, and left in the railway carriage when he got out at the Victoria Station. Such a careless thief could not long escape detection. He squandered money right and left in New York, and he return to France absolutely penniless, and penitent, no doubt.

☞ A Portland laborer found a $6000 pocket-book, returned it to the owner, and received 50 cents in small change.

JACOB ISRAEL. JAMES GENIUS.

J. ISRAEL & CO.

FRONT STREET,
Natchitoches, La.

Have just received a full and complete assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer for sale to their patrons and the public in general, at unprecedent low prices.

They keep constantly on hand

DRY GOODS of every description.

CLOTHING, and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, of the latest Styles and Fashions.

BOOTS & SHOES, to suit everybody.

HARDWARE & CROCKERYWARE.

--AND--

GROCERIES of all kinds.

J. ISRAEL & CO.

Oct. 6, 1866.—tf.

Trading Boat for Sale.

THE Trading Boat, which lies in front of the Town of Natchitoches, known as the R. E. LEE, will be sold cheap, for CASH, by applying to the undersigned.

WM D. HARKINS.

Oct. 24, 1866.—1tw&sw

For Sale at a Bargain.

A SMALL PLANTATION, lying on Cane River, below Cloutierville and containing 160 acres of which about 40 are cleared and an other piece deadned. The land is of the best quality and was only partially overflowed.

Terms, one, two and three years credit.

Apply to

L. DUPLEIX,
o24. Agent.

SUCCESSION SALE.

Succession of Honore Fredieu and Louise Henselman, dec'd.

By virtue of the Honorable District Court in and for the Parish of Natchitoches, and to me addressed, there will be sold at public auction, at the late residence of Honore Fredieu and Louise Henselman on Old River in this Parish on

Wednesday the 21st day of November 1866.

the following described property belonging to their succession (and with the reservation of the right to gether gin and remove the growing crop on the plantation of deceased, to wit:

All that tract of land or Plantation, situated on the West bank of Old River in the Parish of Natchitoches where the deceased last resided, and forming his plantation, bounded above by lands of Phanor Prudhomme and below by lands of Sebastian Rachal and Roman Frederic. Derived by the deceased in part at the succession sale of Louis Chevallier on the 22d day of December 1855, and in part at a Sheriff Sale, made in the suit of Octavie Tauzin wife of Charles L. Perot vs Honore Fredieu, No. 5267, District Court Natchitoches, and made on the 3rd day of July 1858, and in part from Firmin Lattier by act of partition passed before William Payne Recorder, and filed and recorded in his office on the 6th day of April 1859, to which sales, and acts of partition reference is made for a more particular description. This land is supposed to contain the quantity of one thousand Acres, more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereon:

ALSO:

The undivided half interest in another tract or parcel of land, owned in partnership with Firmin Lattier, situated in the Parish of Natchitoches, and described as follows, the north half 1-2 N of south east quarter 1-4 S E., in section NO. two S 2, in Township NO. seven T 7, of Range NO. seven R 7, containing sixty eight 65 100 acres.

ALSO:

The movables consisting of
Mules,
Cattle,
Household & kitchen furniture
Farming utensils &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

For the movables: All sums up to Twenty five dollars, *Cash*, above that sum payable on the 1st day March 1867

For the Real Estate: Upon a credit of one and two years from the day of sale. Purchasers upon credit terms to give their notes satisfactorily secured in solido bearing interest at eight per cent per annum from date until paid, vendors prviilege and special mortgage to be retained to secure the payment of the notes on the objects for which they are given, the land to be sold with clause of non-alienation to the prejudice of the mortgage and privilege retained.

J. C. HUGHES,
o20-tds. Sheriff.

VENTE DE SUCCESSION.

Succession de Honoré Freidieu et Louise Henselman, tous deux déc'd.

EN vertu d'un ordre de l'Honorable Cour de District dans et pour la Paroisse des Natchitoches et à moi adressé, il sera vendu à l'encan public à la dernière résidence de Honoré Fredieu et Louise Henselman, sur la Vielle Rivière,

Mercredi le 21e jour de Novembre 1866.

la propriété suivante décrite appartenant à leur succession, (avec la réserve du droit de remasser, éplucher la présente récolte sur l'habitation du défunt.) Savoir:

Tout ce morceau de terre ou habitation située sur le côté Ouest de la Vieille Rivière, dans la Paroisse des Natchitoches, où les défunts résidaient dernièrement, et formant leur habitation, borné en haut par les terres de Phanor Prudhomme et en bas par les terres de Sébastien Rachal et Roman Frédéric, acquis du défunt en partie à la Vente de succession de Louis Chevallier le 22e jour de Décembre 1855 et en partie à une Vente de Shérif faite dans le procès d'Octavie Tauzin femme de Charles Louis Pérot contre Honoré Frédieu, numéro 5267, Cour de District, Natchitoches et faite le 3e jour de Juillet 1858, et en partie de Firmin Lattier par acte de partage passé pardevant William Payne conservateur des Hypothèques, et enrégistré et mis en liasse à son office le 6e jour d'Avril 1859 auxquelles ventes et actes de partage référence est faite pour une description plus précise. Cette terre est supposée contenir la quantité de mille acres plus ou moins, avec toutes les bâtisses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent.

AUSSI:

L'intérêt d'une moitié indivise d'un autre morceau de terre possédé en société avec Firmin Lattier, située dans la Paroisse des Natchitoches et décrite ainsi qu'il suit—Le Demi-Nord (½ N.) du Quard-Sud-Est (¼ S E) Section numéro Deux (S 2) dans le Township numéro Sept (T 7) de la rangée numéro Sept (R 7) contenant soixante huit 65/100 acres.

AUSSI:

Les meubles consistant en—
Mulets,
Bêtes à cornes,
Outils aratoires,
Meubles de maison et de cuisine etc., etc.

CONDITIONS DE LA VENTE.

Pour les meubles: Toutes sommes jusqu' à Vingt Cinq Piastres, *Comptant*; audessus de ce montant, payable le 1er jour de Mars 1867.

Pour les Immeubles—A un crédit de *un* et *deux* ans, du jour de la Vente. Les acheteurs à crédit fourniront leurs billets, suffisamment garantis et *solidairement*, portant intérêts à huit pour cent par an, de la date, jusqu' à parfait paiement—Privilège et hypothèque spéciale retenus afin de garantir le paiement des billets et les objets pour les quels ils ont été donnés. La terre devant être vendue avec la clause de non-alienation au préjudice de l'hypothèque et privilège retenu.

J. C. HUGHES,
o20-jjv. Shérif.

SALE FOR PARTITION.

Jacob U. Payne & Jilson P. Harrison, vs. Winter W. Breazeale, *et als.* — No. 17902, 6th District Court of New Orleans.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the Honorable Judge of the 6th Judicial District, State of Louisiana, in the above entitled case, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court House door of the Parish of Natchitoches on

Friday the 30th day of November 1866 between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 5 P. M., the following described property named in said order, to wit:

All and singular, those tracts of land situated lying and being on the right bank of Red River descending about eighteen miles above the Town of Natchitoches in said Parish of Natchitoches, and forming together what is called the "Breazeale Plantion," containing all together about Twenty-five hundred acres; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon or in any wise appertaining thereto.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third to be paid *Cash* in hand, and the remaining two thirds in two equal annual instalments from the day of sale, for which deferred payments, the purchaser must execute his promissory notes payable to his own order and endorsed in blank by him, and to be secured by special act of Mortgage on the entire plantation. The notes for the deferred payments to carry interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the first day of January, 1867 until paid, and possession of the plantation to be delivered on the said first day of January 1867 to the purchaser.

J. C. HUGHES,
o20-tds. Sheriff.

Cigar Manufactory.

The undersigned has resumed his manufactory of Cigars. The amateurs will find constantly a large supply of the best Brands imported from Havana, viz:

MIXED CIGARS,
REAL "NATCHITOCHES CIGARS,"
MEDIA REGALIA,
CONCHAS,
LIGHT BROWN,
HAVANA PUROS.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited.

CHARLES CASTEX.
next to V. Durand's Store,
Front Street.

Aug. 15, 1866.—tf.