The Semi-Weekly Natchitoches Times.

New Series No. 20. Natchitoches La, Wednesday, October 31, 1866. Vol. 2

Fort he Natchitoches Times.

THE DREAM OF LIFE.

A Romance of the late War.

BY STANNIE LEE.

CHAPTER VI.

(Continued.)

The man whose name was Moses, gave the eloquent Dinah a frowning look and left the room muttering as he went.

"I'd rather hab de debbil arter me dan your long tongue." He then went down to the field where the rest of the hands were at work, turning up the rich soil previous to planting it with the golden grain.

There were about thirty hands engaged at work, some were ploughing, some were clearing up brush, and others were burning logs. They were working cheerfully and many of them were singing with clear melodious voices, the negro songs so prevalent in the South. There was no overseer among them, as William had always superintended their work himself, and when he saw that he must now hasten the *battle* field instead of the *field* of fleecy cotton or yellow grain, he deemed it best to appeal to their better feeling's in regard to their work, than to place a hired overseer over them.

This morning then before he left, he had them all assembled, and spoke to them as follows:

"You see me before you all, perhaps for the last time. I am going away and none but God knows if I shall ever return. Before I go I wish to have an understanding with you all. I wish to know before I leave, if there is any one among you who wish to leave me and go over to the Yankees who are endeavoring by every art in their power to win slaves from their Southern owners. If there are any that wish to go they will please step out and let their intentions be known, as I do not wish to retain any in my service that do not desire to remain. I have been a good and faithful master to you—I have provided well for your wants—I have given you good homes—I have watched over you with an earnest zeal, both in sickness and health, and now, if you wish to leave me, you have my willing consent to go, as soon as you please. I have done what I deem my duty—now do yours."

"It is our duty to stay wid yer Marse William. I nussed you when you was a little fellow—I saw you when you brought Miss. Isbel home wid her cheeks like red roses, and her eyes like chink-pins. Ise gwine to stay—de rest may do as dey please.

"Well aunt Dinah" said William turning with a smile to Isabel, who was standing by his side. "But I must hear what all have to say about this matter. As I said before if there are any here who think that they would be better off in a state of freedom, than with me I wish them to go off and try that freedom, and, then if they ever wish to come back, I will take them again. Step forward all those who wish to leave."

For a full minute no one stirred while a breathless silence reigned among them. At last, a stalwart looking man stepped forward a pace or two, and said,

"I believe that I would like to be a free man and set up house keeping for my self, if I can get that foolish Dinah to go with me, and take the children along."

"You can go Moses," was all that his young master said, but aunt Dinah broke forth with a perfect torrent of invective.

"Me go and take de chillun away from dare homes to go and follow such a black, wooly headed rascal as you! I'll see you on tother side of Jordan first. A putty looking thing you is to want to go and leave Miss. Isbel, when Marse William just gwine away."

"Oh, well" said Moses, somewhat crest fallen at the angry and scowling looks of his fellow servants, "I believe I'll stay anywhow till you come back Marse William."

"Just as you please," replied his young master who was entirely indifferent wheth er Moses staid or went, as he was an evil disposed negro any way, and he would have felt that his home and those that he was going to leave there, would be safer if the sinister-looking negro was away. However, he drove away the dim presentiment of evil that crept over him as he gazed upon the dark face of the negro before him.

But as we have seen before, William had gone and we will return to the hands in the field busily engaged in tilling the soil. As Moses appeared among them on his return from the house, the foreman, and intelligent looking mulatto, said,

"Well Moses, are you going to stay with us or are you going to skedaddle now that master has gone?"

"Mind your own business, I know mine, replied Moses in a gruff, surly tone.

The foreman laughed and an old negro close by said,

"Better let dat nigger be, he's got too much ob de light ob freedom, to converse wid cornfield darkies." And so with merry jest and laughter, the happy slaves continued their work.

William's father had given him these negroes, at the time of his marriage, and they had been serving him faithfully ever since. They loved their young master well, and was devotedly attached to his wife, who was a ministering angel among them whenever they or their children were sick. Each family had a comfortable cabin, neatly white-washed, and furnished with all that was necessary for comfort. At the back of each dwelling, was a small garden, and each family raised as many fowls as they pleased. Here they dwelt in peace and joy, and at evening when the toils of the day were over they would gather about their cabin door, and enjoy the evening breeze, as they watched the gambols of the little darkie's at play on the green in front. Some too, would be preparing their evening meal, some would be working in their gardens and some, particularly the old and infirm, would be enjoying the sunset beauty, or twilights peaceful harmony. All were contented—all happy—all felt that they had a resting place, that they could call home, a home that they had no fear of losing except by their own wrong doing or by death, or some other unsatiable claim breaking in upon them to mar their peaceful lives.

Ah! little did they think that they would soon be scattered from those homes—little did they think that the delusion of freedom would infatuate them in a few short years, and send them forth homeless, to meet the cares of an untried world! What did these simple minded beings know of Care? How could they know how to meet the storms of life and combat with them? They had ever had a guiding power to guide and sustain them and when left to themselves in matters of management, they were little better than children.

Oh! unfortunate race! The death-knell of your happiness sounded, when Lincoln's proclamation declaring that you were free, went forth! But we will not anticipate that period—we will leave you to enjoy awhile longer the blessings of slavery.

To be Continued

The Proposed Constitutional Amendments.

SECTION 1. *All persons born, or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States,* and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of his life, liberty, or property, without one process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be appointed among the several States *according to their respective numbers,* counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being 21 years of age *and citizens* of the United States, or in any way abridged, *except for participation in rebellion or other crime* the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such States.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a senator or Representative in Congres, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State, Legislature, or as executive or judicial officers of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection and rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, or claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Is Booth Alive?—A Chicago letter has the following:

Many persons are of the opinion that Wilkes Booth still lives. Let me give your readers a piece of information that recently came into my possession, and which has never been printed. On the evening of President Lincoln's assassination a young lady in Washington, who was playing at Ford's Theatre, was on her way from her home to the theatre. As she was walking along the street at 7¼ o'clock, she met Wilkes Booth on the sidewalk. They had been well acquainted for several years, and were on intimate terms. They stood awhile and chatted. The girl told Booth that she had received an anonymous letter that day that was quite amusing. Booth asked her to let him take it, and he would hand it her at another time. She gave it to him and hurried on to the theatre. That night she was horrified to learn that Wilkes Booth had assassinated President Lincoln in the very theatre where she was playing. The poor girl was frightened out of her wits for several days, fearing that some one had seen her give Wilkes Booth the paper so short a time before the assassination. So time passed on, and the actress went to her home in Philadelphia About five weeks since, that young woman received back again, through the post office, the very letter she put into the hands of Wilkes Booth on the night of the assassination. There is a private mark on it, too, that makes her positive that Wilkes Booth sent it. These are facts, and the actress is now playing at one of the Chicago theatres. The story is a strange one, to say the least of it.

Burns, going into church one Sunday, and finding it difficult to procure a seat, was kindly invited by a young lady into her pew. The sermon being upon the terrors of the law, and the preacher being particularly severe in his denunciation of sinners, the lady, who was very attentive, became much agitated. Burns, on perceiving it, wrote with his pencil on a blank leaf of her Bible the following:

Fair maid you need not take the hint,
Nor idle texts pursue;
'Twas only sinners that he meant,
Not angels such as you.

Gens. Custar, McCook, and other prominent officers, delegates to the late Philadelphia Convention, will start immediately on a stumping tour through the Western States.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 18.—At a large Fenian meeting last nigt, a resolution was adopted that if the Canadian authorities inflict punishment on the Fenians prisoners, the most severe retaliatory measures will be adopted.

From the La Crosse Democrat

The War Waged to Dissolve the Union—According to Hump Theory.

Four thousand millions of dollars were invested in equipping troops, fitting out vessels, buying arms, ammunition and *material* of war, in paying soldiers to fight—for what?

To dissolve the Union.

Two hundred thousand Northern men were laid away in graves by sabre stroke, cannon and musket balls, and disease; or sent home mutilated wrecks of humanity to drag out a miserable existence of suffering and pain—for what?

To dissolve the Union.

Fire and sword swept the fairest portion of our land, leaving in their track desolation, ruin, sorrow, death; blighting, devastating, destroying; for joy, happiness, prosperity, substituting misery, sadness, and starvation—for what?

To dissolve the Union.

The labors, toils, sacrifices, endure by the masses were well made—for what?

To dissolve the Union!

We think we hear some quick tempered abolition disciple of that paragon of loyalty, Spoons Butler, exclaim—

"Its a d—copperhead he!

Just drive slow, you profane white nigger, over those sweet epithets, while we ask you a few questions.

Is the Union restored? Are Virginia North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, represented in Congress? Do you acknowledge them as States in good fellowship in the Federal Union? Yes, or no—don'tstand there doubling up your fists and inwardly cursing—it won't do you any good, may result in apoplexy, and we don't scare a bit—spit it out, like a man!

"Yes, the Union is restored; that is the Union we want, all the Union we will have, until the d—d rebels come to terms, get down on their marrow bones and accept what ever we choose to give them—d—them, let their States stay out in the cold, and if they don't like that, we'll make them all into one territory and let Ben. Butler rule it—*he'd* bring them to their milk!"

Thank you, my friend, for your answer The Union *is restored*, according to your theory, yet ten of the States occupy a place outside out—by the way you love the "old flag," don't you?—how many stars do you find on the particular flag for which you have such an ardent affection?

"Thirty-six."

They each represent a State, don't they?

"Yes! that is they did before the rebellion, but there are ten of them now, as I said before, which have got to come to our terms,"

Well, if they are not in the Union, they must of necessity be out of it. The Southern leaders, armies and people fought bravely, labored honorably to divide the Union; to take the States in which they were born, to which they owed first allegiance, out of the Federal confederacy and organize a separate and independent confederacy—in this they failed, were beaten utterly, yet to-day what all their efforts failed to accomplish, was actually consummated, it appears, according to your own statements, and we Democrats are right when we say that debt was loaded upon the American people, war inaugurated, and our sons and brothers slaughtered and maimed, broken down and crippled

To dissolve the Union!

A band of bold, bad men; an usurping, tyrannical convocation of zealots, sitting at Washington in the name of the American people as a National Congress, declares, by its acts, that this is the result of the war!

It it so, men of the North, the East and the West? Is the Union of our fathers, the grand constitutional government of Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and Madison indeed dissolved—dead, and laid away out of sight forever?

Are we to exchange for it the hideous thing framed by New England fanaticism, added by its tools at the West, and its brutal agents at the South, things like Brownlow? Has the glorious structure of free government indeed perished from among men—"vanished like the baseless fabric of a vision"—have we nothing but the cruel and worthless sham now held up before us in all its deformity, by the rump?

If so, then, men and brethern, let us resolve that *we will have it back again!* Let us swear that we will rest not from our endeavors, that we will toil for the restoration of the Union as men never worked before—that it shall be our heritage and our children's at every hazard, and any cost.

It was good enough for the brave and unconquerable spirits who established it after seven years of revolution—who built its foundations broad and deep, and transmitted it to us—we want none of the patchwork and tinkering of political quacks and experimentalists, who are far better fitted for stone breaking and oakum picking, than for the arduous task of tearing down one system of government and building up another.

Democrats are for the whole Union, not for a dismembered and dislocated republic, the stronger section lording it over the weaker—The "union of hearts and hands" is what, ultimately, they *will* have!

To him that goes to law, nine things are requisite: First, a good deal of money; second a good deal of patience; third, a good cause; fourth, a good Attorney; fifth, a good counsel; sixth, good evidence; seventh, a good jury; eighth, a good judge; ninth, good luck. Even with all these, a wise man should hesitate before going to law.

James R. Randall, author of the song "Maryland, My Maryland," is one of the editors of the Augusta *Constitutionalist.*

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

J. E. BREDA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
ST. DENIS STREET,
NATCHITOCHES, LA.
Prompt attention paid to all business entrusted to his care.—
aug.29-tf.

J. F. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Will practice in the Courts of the ninth Judicial District. Office at Many, La.
March 31—6mo.

J. M. B. TUCKER.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Will attend promptly to all collections, and other legal business entrusted to him. Office on St. Denis Street.
Natchitoches, La.
Sept. 15, 1866.

LAW PARTNERSHIP,
THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the practice of the Law in the 9th Judicial District. Office on St. Denis Street, Natchitoches, La.
P. A. MORSE,
S. M. HYAMS,
july25-w&sw.1,f.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM. M. J. CUNNINGHAM
A. B. CUNNINGHAM.
CUNNINGHAM & SONS,
Attorneys at Law.
Will give strict attention to all business intrusted to their care. Special attention given to successions, claims for collection received and strictly attended to in all the Northern Parishes of the State.
April 4—1y.

H. SAFFORD.
Attorney at Law.
Has resumed the practice of his profession Office on Second Street.
Natchitoches, La.
March. 2.—12mo.

C. F. DRANGUET,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
has resumed the practice of his profession Office on St. Denis Street.
Aug19-1y

C. V. PICQUE,
ATTY. AT LAW,
Will practice in the Courts at Natchitoches, Rapides, Sabine and Winn.
jly26.-tf.

WILLIAM H. JACK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Office on St. Denis Street, Natchitoches, La.
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
July 21 1866.—tf.

THO. C. MANNING.
Counsellor & Attorney at Law.
HAS resumed practice, and will attend the Courts of Natchitoches and Rapides.
aug 12-1m

C. CHAPLIN, SR C. CHAPLIN, JR
C. CHAPLIN & SON,
Atty's at Law.
HAVE formed a partnership for the practice of their profession in the 9th District.
Office on St. Denis Street.
june 24-tf

H. C. MYERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
NATCHITOCHES, LA.

B. R. DANIELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
NATCHITOCHES, LA.
aug11-12.

J. M. THOMASON. DAVID PIERSON
THOMASON & PIERSON,
Attorneys at Law,
NATCHITOCHES, LA.
Will give their joint attention to any civil business entrusted to their care.
Aug. 18.—tf.

HYAMS & MORSE.
Atsorney's & Counseller's at Law,
Natchitoches, La.
Will practice in the 9th Judicial District
Office on St. Denis Street.
Prompt attention paid to all business entrusted to his care.
j13 w&sw tf.

A. LEMEE,
Attorney at Law,
NATCHITOCHES LA.
Has resumed the practice of his profession, and will practice in the Courts of Natchitoches, Sabine and Winn.
Office on St. Denis Street,
Nov. 11, 1865.—tf.

R. T. DUNCAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
St. Denis street, opposite the Natchitoche Times Office. Natchitoches La.
a10-w12m.

WILLIAM A. SEAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Alexandria, La.
Will practice in the Courts of Rapides, Natchitoches, and adjoining Parishes.
se26-6m

TO LOUISIANIANS!
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SCENES DURING THE WAR, OR
The History of the Third Louisiana Infantry.
THIS HISTORY WILL BE A 12mo volume of four hundred and fifteen pages, neatly bound in cloth. It will contain a fine lithograph of General Ben McCulloch, sketches of General Louis Bonzet, Lieut. Col. S. M. Hyams, Maj. W. F. Tunnard; biographical sketches of Brigadier Generals Ben McCulloch and James McIntosh, full particulars of the battles of Oak Hills, Elk Horn, Iuka, Corinth, the second siege and surrender of Vicksburg; descriptions of the country through which the regiment marched; scenery, camps, together with numerous incidents and anecdotes. It will contain almost a complete account of the early campaigns in Arkansas and Missouri. Only a limited number of copies will be published.
Price of subscription, $3. *payable on delivery of the book.*
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OR L. DUPLEIX, Times' Office, Natchitoches, La.
Author's address, W. H. TUNNARD, Box 83, Baton Rouge, La.
sept. 19. tf.

LOST.
A note for Eighty-four dollars and fourteen cents ($84 14 100) drawn by Th. Rachal and A. Sers, as security, and drawn at Cloutierville on 12th March 1862, and payable on the first March 1863, to A Marinovich or order, with eight per cent per annum interest from date til paid.
A MARINOVCH.
o2-3t.

Cholera Remedies.
RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Put up in a convenient form for sending to the Country, with full directions. For sale by
HANN & FREDRICKSON,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists, No. 13 & 15 Royal St., near Canal, New Orleans.
☞ Orders by Mail promptly attended to. Price $2.50 for a box containing all the remedies.
sept. 8, 1866.—4ins.

Plantation for Rent.
ONE OF THE BEST TRACTS OF LAND on Cane River, 13 miles below the town of Natchitoches is offered for rent. The plantation is well situated—contains 300 acres under fence—A crop of 200 bales of cotton and 3000 barrels of corn can be made on the spot, if well managed. There is a fine orchard—a good dwelling house, three good cement cisterns, and cabins for 15 hands, together with several mules, one yoke oxen, waggons and farming utensils, all in good order.
A gin house will be shortly put up as also one or two more servants cabins, if required at the time of the lease.
For further particulars apply to
MR. LOUIS DUPLEIX.
o10—tf. AGENT.

Petroleum Stoves!! Petroleum Stoves!
THE MOST USEFUL INVENTION OF THE AGE!
COOKING MADE EASY.
THESE Stoves make no Smoke, Soot, Ashes, or Dirt. They throw off very little heat, outwardly; and cook better than any other Stove. They are now used by Hundreds of Families in New Orleans, who find them not only the most economical, but indispensable, as every Housekeeper can easily do her own cooking, independent of Servants. Liberal terms offered to the Country Trade. Refer to Gen'l Frank Gardner, Judge Charles Lemunon, Rev. Mr Hall, and C. Cavaroc, Esq., among many other well known New Orleans gentlemen, who are using these Stoves, which are on exhibition and for sale
AT No. 151 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS
BY THE LOUISIANA AND TEXAS PETROLEUM VAPOR-STOVE AND GASLIGHT COMPANY
N. B.—Send for a Circular.
aug29-w&3m.

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COTTON PICKER.
For picking Cotton in the field. Pick three or four times faster than by hand, clean and free from trash.
Machines now ready, price, $20 each.
Southern Agents Wanted.
The HOWE Manufacturing Company.
No. 31 Cedar St. New York.
July 18, 1866.—tf.

NOTICE
C. L. Walmsley and during his absence from Natchitoches H. B. Walmsley or R. E. Burke atty: in fact are authorized to make settlements, collect and Receipt for all sums due the late firm of Walmsley & Co., of Natchitoches.—All those indebted are requested to come forward and settle.
WALMSLEY & CO,
In liquidation.
Natchitoches, La., May 1st 1856.
may5-6m.

SEWING.
Mrs. John Rond, informs the store keepers, and the Ladies of this town, that she takes *sewing* of any kind, at a moderate price, and delivered at the shortest notice.
Residence at Col. St. Amans, opposite Mrs. Breazeal's.
Oct. 13—1mo.

Sewing Machines.
SOUTHERN FAMILY SEWING MAchines! Noiseless Machine of Wilcox & Gibbs, will Sew, Hem, Fell, Braid, Tuck, Gather, Quilt, Cord and Embroider, with satisfaction. Agents wanted at No. 5 St. Charles St. Box 956. oct23-1y

FOURTH YEAR!
LOUISIANA ALMANAC FOR 1867.
(ENGLISH EDITION.)
Published by
FRANCIS BOUVAIN,
Stationer and Printer,
62 BOURBON STREET,
SIGN OF THE "BRONZE PEN."
☞ No pains or expense will be spared to make the above work worthy of the kind patronage extended in Louisiana to the preceding editions. The illustrations will be executed by one of our best Artists. The articles are from talented writers in our midst, and the typographical execution of the work will be such as to give satisfaction.
SUBSCRIPTIONS are now received either for copies of the Almanac or the insertion of Advertisements, the exceptionally moderate prices of which are as follows:
A WHOLE PAGE.....$10 00
A HALF PAGE..... 5 00
A QUARTER PAGE..... 2 50
Any subscriber for a whole page will be entitled to one copy of the Almanac free.
New Orleans, July 13th, 1866.

Louisiana Almanac 1867.
FRENCH & ENGLISH EDITIONS.
Contributors to the above Louisiana publication and those wishing to become so, will please forward their manuscripts before the 15th of August, at the latest.
Orders for copies of advertisements for either Edition are now received at the office, 62 Bourbon street. The names of the Agents will be published at a very early day.
FRANCIS BOUVAIN, Editor,
62 Bourbon street—Sign of the "BRONZE PEN."

4me Annee.
Almanach de la Louisiane pour 1867.
(EDITION FRANCAISE.)
Publie par Francis Bouvain.
PAPETIER ET IMPRIMEUR,
62 Rue Bourbon
"A LA PLUME DE BRONZE,"
☞ Rien ne sera négligé pour rendre cet ouvrage digne du patronage bienveillant que le public louisianais a accordé aux éditions précédentes.
Les dessins seront exécutés par l'un de nos meilleurs artistes, la rédaction est confiée à nos écrivains de talent et l'exécution typographique ne laissera rien à désirer.
On peut souscrire dès à présent soit pour un nombre d'exemplaires, soit pour l'insertion d'ANNONCES, dont le taux exceptionnellement modéré est fixé comme suit:
Une page entière.....$10 00
Une demi page..... 5 00
Un quart de page.....2 50
Tout annonceur d'une page entière recevra gratis un exemplaire de l'Almanach.
Subscriptions and advertisements received by L. Dupleix, Natchitoches Times Office.
Aut. 8.—3m.

CHURCH NOTICE.
The Trustees of the Catholic congregation of St. Francis, Natchitoches, having thought it proper in the circumstances to leave to the Bishop, the management and administration of the Church affairs and property, with the exception of the cemetery; the Bishop, considering the general distress of the people, deems it his duty greatly to reduce the tariff of Funeral services, such as it had been adopted by the Trustees, in 1859.
We subjoin the new tariff, as compared with the old one.

Funerals, 1st class	$40	instead of	60
" 2nd "	$25	"	40
" 3rd "	$10	"	20
of children	$10	"	20
Public Anniversaries	$30	"	60
Private Anniversaries	5		

The 3rd class of funerals is gratuitous with all such as have not the means of paying.
Families wishing a Priest to accompany the Funeral to the grave yard, will please furnish a carriage.
Arrears will be admitted to settlements according to the new tariff.
IAUG. MARTIN,
Bishop.
Natchitoches, Sept. 8th 1866.—tf.

W D. HARKINS,
Carpenter & Undertaker
Near the Dirt Bridge.
ALL JOBS for Building and House Repairing, attended to with Dispatch and on Liberal terms.
COFFINS made to order, and in the latest style. Trimmings furnished if wished.
The *HEARSE* is always ready at an hour's notice.
TOMBS or *HOLES* in the Grave Yards made according to order.
d13.-w&6mo.

NOTICE.
VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, at private sale by the undersigned, the following property situated in the Parish of Natchitoches.
1st A tract of land on the right bank of Little River about three miles below the Town of Natchitoches, being the same whereon the undersigned resides, containing [illegible] and the buildings [illegible]
2nd A tract of land adjoining and above the first described, containing [illegible] of frontage [illegible] with a depth inclusive [illegible] containing one hundred arpents.
3rd A portion of land at Camp Salubrity, about 120 acres with wood on it and embracing the spring.
4th Two lots of ground in the Town of Natchitoches on 4th street between Pavie and Sabine street, unimproved, and three lots of ground unimproved on the North side of Sabine street in the North western part of the corporation.
5th That lot of ground, with all the buildings thereon, consisting of a good brick and outhouses; on the East side of Front street, between Amulet and Touline streets, of 100 feet front and about 200 feet deep.
6th The undivided fourth of 50 acres situated on Spanish lake, in undivided ownership with A Lecomte and Mad. Conty.
7 Section 31, township 9 range 7 containing about 161 acres on Bayou Pierre, Parish of DeSoto.
8 640 acres being section 27 or 28, same township and range, same Parish.
9 An undivided half of 640 acres called Horse Head, south of J. B. Choppits plantation.
These lands will be sold in smaller quantities if desired by the purchasers.
TERMS OF SALE.
One third cash, one third payable in one year and one third in two years from the day of sale. Purchasers to give their promissory notes for the deferred payments with eight per cent interest from the day of sale and secured by vendors privilege and special mortgage if required.
For further information apply to the undersigned.
B. STAMANS.
Jan 7 1866 w-tf.

C. E. Slocomb,
HARDWARE,
74 Canal & 95 Common St,
SECOND FLOOR,
New Orleans.
m14 1y.

LEON QUEYROUZE OSCAR BOIS
QUEYROUZE & BOIS,
Wholesale Grocers
AND IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies &c.,
AT THE BLUE STORES,
Corner Old Levee & Bienville Sts.
NEW ORLEANS.
Aug. 4.—tf.

Dr. E. Andrews'
MEDICAL INSTITUTE
ALBANY, N. Y.
All Curable Maladies, Easily, Speedily and beaply removed, by the use of New Pleasant and Delightful Remedies.
A few more Students will be Received on Reasonable terms, and furnished with Diplomas to Practice.
☞ Dr. E. Andrews' *Celebrated Lung Cure.* Price $2.
☞ Dr. E. Andrews' *Celebrated Rheumatic Cure.* Price $1.
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Dr. E. Andrews' also Cures many Diseases by Touch or Laying on of Hands, as practiced by the Ancient Prophets and Wise Men of the East.
Invalids come or send and be healed! If I fail I charge nothing.
IS YOUR LIVER DISEASED!
Dear Reader is your Liver Diseased?—If so lose no time in sending me $5 and 10 Three cents stamps, and a speedy cure is sure.
☞ The following are all the symptoms: A yallow Yellow color of the skin, brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; Dullness and drowsiness, with frequent Headache; Bitter or bad taste in the mouth, dryness of the throat, and internal heat; Palpitation of the heart; in many cases a dry teasing cough, with sore throat; Unsteady appetite; sour stomach, with a raising of the food, and choking sensation in the throat, which is often attributed to worms; sickness and vomiting; Distress; Heaviness, or a bloated and full feeling about the stomach and sides, which is often attended with pains; Pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; restlessness at night, with a tired and sore feeling of the whole body on rising in the morning; cholic, pain and soreness through the bowels, with heat; costiveness; Frequent attacks of diarrhoea; Piles; Flatulence; Nervousness; all-gone feelings; Thick Turbid or High colored Urine; coldness of the Extremities; Rush of Blood to the head, with symptoms of Apoplexy; numbness of the limbs especially at night; Tenderness and fullness in right side, which often extends to the left; cold chills, with hot Flashes; Female Weakness and Irregularities; Fainting Fits, &c.
Another very prominent and common symptom is the Peculiar lowness of spirits and gloomy forebodings of the unfortunate sufferer; Persons of naturally Buoyant and cheerful dispositions, are often changed to dull and desponding; Those Before amiable and sprightly, become peevish, Irritable and unsociable; in short, undergo an entire change of manner and character. sure cure for $5 30.
Readers, if you have any of these symptoms, lose no time in sending to me for relief. You will find me your true and real friend. I love to cure diseases. Nature, I sometimes think made me for that special work.
address Dr. E. ANDREWS, Albany, N. Y.
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I never send a Letter, Book or Package of Medicines, otherwise than free of Postage.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
FREDERICK HERTZOG, Notary Public, will attend to all business connected with his office, in Town or in the Country.
Office with B. R. Daniell, Atty at Law St. Denis Street, Natchitoches.
Oct. 6, 1866.—tf.