THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

L. DUPLEIX, ED. & PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Rates of Subscription:

Per Year, in Advance, $8.
Six Months, $4,

Agents are allowed Twenty Per Cent on the above rates.

Rates of Advertising.—One Square First Insertion, $1 50. Each Subsequent Insertion, 75 cts.

A Liberal Deduction made to Yearly Advertisers. Cash, or a satisfactory draft on New Orleans, required, by Advertisers doing business out of the State.

TRAVELING AGENTS.

Cap. L. Perot, W. Eversull, A. L. Hay, Benj. Ellis.

Places where there is no Agents appointed, Postmasters are authorized to receive Subscriptions.

NATCHITOCHES, LA., NOV. 28, 1866.

☞ Mr. A. H. Pierson offers for rent, his valuable plantation, near Cloutierville. It is certainly one of the best tract of land in this Parish and we advise all those in need of such a place to call immediately at his office.

☞ Read carefully our numerous new Judicial advertisements.

☞ Our *Parisian Correspondence* is very attractive.

☞ *Eugene Weldon*, a tale of Natchitoches, by Stannie Lee, will be found on the first page. It is a promising story of "our lost cause" and will be published in three numbers of our paper. Keep carefully your files.

☞ Our river is in a splendid navigable trim. Which will be the first boat at our landing?

☞ The extra-session of our Police Jury was well attended by a majority of the members. We shall publish their proceedings as soon as practicable.

We have been presented with a copy of the Pastoral letter of the Second Plenary Council of Baltimore, together with the address of the Archbishop and Bishops, of the United States, in Plenary Council Assembled, to the Clergy and laity of their charge.

These documents are very important, and will be read with pleasure by all.

Miss. Emily V. Mason, will publish shortly, the *Southern Poems of the War*. The book which is published by Mess. Murphy & Co., Baltimore, will be sold for $1,50. All those knowing the high toned reputation of Miss. Mason, as a pure and sound writer, will help her undertaking.

Capt. Packette, has placed us under many obligations for the sending, of a file of valuable newspapers. His numerous friends, in this place, will be glad to hear that he can be found on board of the fine Packet, Frolic, whose accomodations for the travelers, are unsurpassed.

Capt. Graham, and his polite and popular Clerk, J. J. Compere, of the steamer *Caroline*, have sent us a file of newspapers. As the old Red is rising fast, we hope to see this splendid Packet in our River. The two above names are a guarantee of success.

Thanksgiving Day.

In compliance with the request of the President of the United States, as contained in his last Proclamation, on Thursday morning, the 29th, at 10 o'clock, there will be at the Cathedral Church, a solemn High Mass, to give thanks to God for His past benefits, to avert from us the calamities due to our iniquities and irreligion, and to beg the merciful blessings of His overruling Providence upon our devastated Republic, and desolate land. There will be a Sermon in English.

†AUG MARTIN,
Nov. 28, 1866. Bishop.

Day School for Colored Girls.

At the request of the Bishop, the Ladies of Sacred Heart have kindly consented to open a Day School for the benefit of young colored girls, whether Catholic or not. The School will open on the first Monday of December, in the frame building, standing at the Northern entrance of the Convent grounds The teaching shall be altogether in English.

†AUG. MARTIN,
Nov. 28, 1866. Bishop.

THE EMPRESS CHARLOTTE—The Independence Belge says:

The improvement in the condition of the Empress Charlotte is remarkable, so much so that on Sunday she was able to hear mass in the chapel of the chateau. Her physician has succeeded in nearly dissipating the predominant monomania, which was the fear of poison. News, comparatively good, brought from Mexico to Trieste by a merchant vessel, has helped to calm the mind of the Empress. She eats and drinks, regularly reads, does some embroidery, and even receives visits. Recently she has refused to take anything but milk food, which is first tasted by a person in whom she has confidence. The New Testament and some books of travels are her favorite reading. The physicians have forbidden the perusal of journals, and also of religious works likely to excite the mind. Every one, both at Miramar and Vienna, now feels more confidence.

The New Orleans Industrial Fair.

The great Fair recently held in New Orleans, the first of the kind ever held in Louisiana, has proved a great success. Its inauguration was of an imposing character. It opened with religious ceremonies. High Mass was performed by dignitaries of the Catholic Church, and with prayer by the Episcopal Bishop of Louisiana. An address by Mr. Mark's, President of the New Orleans Mechanical Society, and Orations by W. M. Burwell Esq. in English, and French by Judge Victor Barthe followed.

Many premiums were awarded for superior excellence in horses, cattle, Agricultural products, and the Mechanic arts.

Such exhibitions, in other States, have had an immense influence in advancing the general prosperity of the North and West, where they annually take place. They kindle emulation in all the various pursuits of labor. The dairy-woman who carries off the first premium for the best firkin of butter, or the best cheese, feels as proudly exultant as the soldier who carries off a flag as a trophy from a battle field. All in the varied walks of toil, strive to equal if they cannot outdo their neighbor, and the whole community is benefitted by this generous rivalry. There are to be annual Fairs, hereafter in the State, under the auspices of the same Society, that inaugurated this. The public owe a debt of gratitude to the public spirited gentlemen who have done so much to awaken a spirit of improvement in the State.

Vainly, we have looked for a particular mention of Dr. A. L. Plough, Sr., who for many years has worked faithfully, and once before was the only originator of a similar fair, and also, through whose energy, we are to day, particularly indebted. This is an omission which is to be regretted by his numerous friends.

Sometime ago, we promised our readers that Natchitoches Parish, would be ready to send some products of her soil. *Snuff, Tobacco and Carrott*, were to compete with our energetic neighbor of St. James Parish. We have been sadly deceived in our anticipations. Through misfortune, our invoice, instead of being shipped, remained at Grand Ecore, until the 21st, and when received in New Orleans, reached but too late—the prize, for this kind of products was already awarded to Mr. Leblanc of St. James, for the best carrot Tobacco. We congratulate him, as we really think him to be the man for the time. Our Tobacco raisers will be emulated—Natchitoches has yet her old reputation to sustain and it is with pleasure that we hear of many planters, who are anxious to be *wide-awake* next season.

The following good sketch is taken from the Jefferson Commercial Bulletin:

☞ We have been taking notes of the working of the new labor system—or rather, we have taken occasion, from a friend's window, to watch the herculean exertions of a sleek, oily-looking fellow of the freedman's persuasion, engaged in reparing a dilapidated board fence. He is sitting on a log, on the inside of the fence. In one hand he holds a crooked nail, in the other, a hammer. He coughs slowly, and looks first up, then down the street; he sighs slowly, and looks back toward his shanty in the back ground; he rises slowly, and whining a snatch of the tune the cow died of, surveys the dilapidated fence; he stoops slowly, and picks up a flat bit of iron and puts it on the log and places the crooked nail upon it, and then sits down and looks at the effect of the arrangement so far. When he has had enough of the arrangement, he gives the street a turn again, then the shanty, than the fence. After that, he steps back a little and looks at the hammer, weighs it gently in his hand, spits on his hand, advances to the crooked nail on the bit of iron, sings or whines again softly to himself and shakes his head as he looks at it, administers three deliberate taps with the hammer to straighten it, finds that he does not succeed to his mind, again whines softly, again shakes his head, again sits down and rests himself on the log. Since we first looked at him he has killed a quarter of an hour over that one crooked nail, and he has not straightened it yet; he slowly looks up, idly and sleepishly, as though his skull was stuffed with a cotton factor's sample of Fully Middling steeped in laudanum. Wonderful system! Happy freedman!

The Nashville Union says:

Any one young girl living in Middle Tennessee, Alabama, or Mississippi, whose father was killed in battle, and whose means or resources were destroyed by this "cruel war," will be given one year's board and tuition in one of the best female college in the State of Kentucky, by addressing with references, Cedar Bluff Female College, Woodburn Postoffice, Warren County, Kentucky.

She will not be received as a charity scholar; but one whose father's blood left a double inheritance to his child.

Southern papers please copy.

FISHING FOR A GOOSE.—When Gen. Hoke's division was on the retreat through Goldsboro, one of the boys baited a hook with a grain of corn, and threw it into a flock of geese that had been driven into a farmer's yard for protection. No sooner on the ground, than it was seized and swallowed by the old gander. Suddenly, his gooseship was seen to fly over the fence, and with his wings spread, he was following the soldier. The old farmer seeing this, ran out and exclaimed, "Don't strike him, friend, he won't hurt you!" He had not seen the cord, and supposed the gander was for making fight at the stranger. He followed on for half a mile, begging that his goose should not be hurt; when, to his utter dismay, the goose mounted the horse with the rider, and was soon out of sight.

PARISIAN CORRESPONDENCE

PARIS, Oct. 26th 1866.

To the Editor of the *Natchitoches Times*,

Sir:—

The Military Reform

is now in a fair way of being practically discussed, for the Committee has been nominated to that end, but public feeling is somewhat aroused at seeing that almost all the members of the Committee wear the Epaulette. In a question like this, the object of which is to turn all quiet citizens into temporary soldiers, it is hardly fair that the public should be judged by a class of men, who are naturally full of warlike propensities, and have a traditional contempt for the "Shopkeepers". The idea of establishing a "Landwehr" here has never been very popular, for no one except the high in place can see what benefit such a system would bring to France.

The example that Prussia has furnished has been a bad one, but it is no reason because it has been successful, for letting slip the dogs of war," and beginning again that horrible series of contests, that required the name of the first Napoleon, to make them glorious. We are quite satisfied with the glory we have won; we have got territory enough to work upon, and far from wanting soldiers to guard our country, or make aggressive wars, we only require tillers of land, and hewers of stone, to make it great.

The Emperor goes to Compiegne.

And the great questions so long mooted of the Ministerial changes.—The loan of a thousand million, and the legislative *Coup d'Etat*, are getting looked upon by the public, with the same feeling as a man who has waited so long for a savoury dinner that the very smell of it disgusts him.

Perhaps

the Shell will Burst.

When it is least expected, as it generally happens when Napoleon III has a hand in an affair. He launches out his idea like a street boy would a squib, and then stands aside to watch the effect it produces on the crowd. He listens attentively to the rumors that arrive from every side, and when the world least expects it, he suddenly puts it into execution.

The Return of the Mexican Army,

is now certain, and poor Maximillian is to be left to his fate.

Maximillian's Return,

Seems almost certain, although he very recently declared to the French government, that he might be driven off from his throne, but would never abdicate it; but when he said this, he was unaware of the evil that had befallen his unhappy wife, and when he learns it, he can scarcely remain where he is.

One fact that seems almost conclusive, is that the Austrian steamship of war, *Elisabeth*, has been ordered out for Mexico, and there is scarcely a doubt, but that when she returns, she will bear the unfortunate monarch of a day, back to his native country.

Italian Match-Making.

You know that Prince Humbert is going to marry an Austrian Archduchess. The second son of King Victor Emanuel, is just about to make a more national match, for he is betrothed to one of the richest heiresses of Turin, Signora de la Cristerna.

The Sanhedrum of 1867.

Notice to the children of Israel, of the five quarters of the Globe.

The ministers of the Jewish faith are convoked by the Central Committee of Paris to a solemn *Sanhedrum*, at the time of the *Great Exhibition*. The Parisian Committee intend to propose to the Congress, several modifications in the religious rules and the questions of heritage and birthright, will be examined.

Very little is stirring in Paris at the present moment, if we except the excitement that has been caused by *a singular duel*, which took place a few mornings since, near the fortifications of Paris. The morning in question, about 3 o'clock, a young officer of the Zouavs, went to the Police Station, of the 16th Division, and told the Sergeant, that a Mons. Sequin, had just been wounded in a duel, in a *Street just by*, and *begged* him to come and aid the wounded man. Mr. Sequin was found bleeding, in the Street, dangerously wounded, and he died a few days after.

The young officer said that he had been the Second, and refused to give the name of the other adversary, but it is strongly suspected that he is the adversary in question himself, and therefore he has been placed under arrest.

No light has yet been thrown upon this affair, which *doubtless* is the sequel of some mysterious event.

Mr. Sequin is well known in all the high circles of Paris, and had not yet attained his thirtieth year.

A movement is now preparing in *the Threatrical World*, and the winter season will be marked by some stricking novelties.

One of the most amusing pieces that has appeared this year, is

La Vie Parisienne.

at the Palais Royal, and when we say that the music is by Offenbach, it will be understood where the chain lies. This piece will remain on the stage and the visitors to the Exhibition of 1867, will have a chance of listening to the racy music of the author of *La Belle Helene*.

KEEPING SWEET POTATOES—E. A. Baker, of Booneville, Indiana, publishes in the *Country Gentleman* the following directions for keeping sweet potatoes:

Two or three plans are practiced in this community. One is to build a small cellar, say twelve or fifteen feet square, under the family room of the house, only entered by a trap door through the floor—the cellar wall fitting up to the floor of the room snug, so that no air can get through. The potatoes are dug and allowed to dry, when they are let down into the cellar without bruising. Through the winter the cellar is ventilated once or twice a week by opening the trap door for half an hour, during which time the outside doors of the room above should be kept closed. I have kept sweet potatoes in this way till the middle of April.

Another, and I think the best plan, is to build "a house within a house," filling the space between the walls with clay. Two doors are hung—one to the inner and one to the outer wall. The space above the joints is filled with clay or saw dust. The potatoes are dug and hauled to the house. The floor, or rather the ground, is covered with dry chaff. A layer of potatoes is carefully laid on, and another layer of chaff, and the process continued until the pile is about three feet high. A thick layer of chaff is then spread over the top, and the process is completed. A box, two by six inches, is placed in the wall, opposite the door, for ventilation. This is kept closed in cold weather, and only opened in the middle of the day, on warm days.

Will it pay? One of my neighbors, whose name I might give if necessary, planted two acres of sweet potatoes last year, and did all the work of cultivation himself, and he is sixty years old. He has two potato houses, built after the plan given above. In the Spring he sold out of the two houses and off of the two acres five hundred bushels, at three dollars per bushel. Other cultivators in this country are doing as well, or perhaps better; but I give this man's crop as an example, because I know the facts. Sweet potatoes generally sell for one dollar in the Fall, and from two to four in the Spring.

Sweet potatoes are not affected by drought like the Irish potatoes, and are not eaten by the potato bug.

LATEST NEWS.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The United States Consul at Odessa writes, under date of Oct. 6, that the harvest is now nearly ended, and is considered plentiful, the best as to quality and quantity for many years. There is consequently great joy in all the land, both among the producers and dealers.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The race to-day over the National Course was between Jerome, Lady Lightwood and Monitor. Jerome was the winner. Time 2:48 1-3, 2:48 1-4 and 4:45 1-2. Mile heats, best three in five. Gen Grant was present. There is to be a great trot on Saturday, Dexter to run against time.

The United States Treasurer held yesterdy $91,500,000 in gold, of which $70,000,000 belong to the Government and the balance is held on gold certifiaates.

New York, Nov. 21.—A special court will be held in Toronto on the 10th prox., to try the balance of the Fenian prisoners in that city. Two regiments of infantry are to be stationed at Bedford during the trial of the prisoners there.

ALBANY, Nov, 21.—In the Equal Rights Convention, to day, Parker Pilsbury offered a resolution against the adoption of the constitutional amendment by the States Legislature.

HALIFAX, Nov. 21.—The steamer Africa, with dates to the 11th, has arrived.

The usual banquet was given by the new Lord Mayor of London on the 9th instant. All the Cabinet Ministers were present. Earl Derby, in his speech, said the Ministry desired to earn the good will of the people by their acts, but he thought that it would not be well, at present, to say they had proposed to carry their desire into effect. He rejoiced at the return of peace in both hemispheres, and could not believe that the great and powerful nation of America would speedly know how to quell the agitation which at present existed in it, and that peace would reign from one end of its shores to the other. He looked upon the completion of the Atlantic cable as another proof that England was the mistress of the seas.

The London Times says that Derby made one of his happiest afterdinner speeches. It notices, as of great importance, the intimation that the proposition for arrangement of the differences between England and America with respect to the Alabama claims, will be favorably entertained, and that the duties of neutrals in maritime war might, if necessary, be reconsidered.

The representatives of about one hundred and fifty trade societies met in London on the 7th, to arrange for a great metropolitan reform demonstration by the working classes on the 31 of December. It was resolved to recommend that day be observed as a holiday, and that the employers of labor be called upon, as far as practicable, to close their shops.

Washington, Nov. 13.—It is supposed that during the recent transfer of the archives of the Department of State to the new building on Fourteenth street, some of the papers may have got astray. Among them none could have been more interesting than the following characteristic letter of the great Napoleon, of which the subjoined is a translation. It is presumed that the American Minister referred to was the famous John Armstrong, afterwards Secretary of State.

Correspondence of Napoleon First, 1810, vol. 16. P. 147, to M. de Champagney, Duke de Cadorce, Minister for Foreign Relations at Paris:

Paris, Jan. 19, 1810.—Monsieur Duke De Cadorce—You must see the Minister from America. It is beyond all, ridiculous that he writes of things that one does not comprehend. I prefer that he should write in English, but at length, and in a manner that we can understand. How is it that in affairs so important, he contented himself with writing letters of four lines? Speak to the Secretary, who is here. Speak to the Secretary, who is about to arrive from America. Send by a courier extraordinary a dispatch in cipher to America to make them understand that that Government is not represented here—that its Minister don't understand French, and is a morosa that with whom one cannot deal; that all obstacles would be removed if we had any envoy to talk with, and in detail, on the matter. Let me know what effect the letter from Oltenberg has had in the United States. What has been and what is proposed. Write to America in such manner that the President may know what a fool has been sent here.

NAPOLEON.

THE STRONGEST BANK IN THE WORLD—The bank of Genoa, which has been in existence hundreds of years, has perhaps proved itself the strongest institution of the kind in the world. It is a remarkable fact in its history that its administration has always been permanent and unchangeable as that of the republic has been agitated and fluctuating. No alteration ever took place in the mode of governing and regulating the affairs of the bank, and two sovereign and independent powers at war with each other have been within the walls of the city without producing the slightest shock to the bank, or causing it to secrete of any of its books or treasures.

A story is told of a Western candidate that came upon "a poor white man," who had a vote to give, if he did do his own milking. The candidates, Jones, asked him if he should hold the cow which seemed to be uneasy, and the old man consenting very readily, he took her by the horns, and held fast until the operation was done.

"Have you had Robinson (his rival) round here lately?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, he's behind the barn, holding the calf?"

"When I goes a shoppin," said an old lady, "I allers ask for what I wants, and if they have it, and its suitable, and I feel inclined to buy it, and its cheap, and it can't be got for less, I most allers takes it without chappering about it all day as some people do."

☞ Young ladies joining the Baptist persuasion should leave their hoops at home on starting out to be dipped. It was with much difficulty a clergyman in Detroit recently immersed a young woman with her crinoline on; he could hardly get her under.

☞ The "argument" with which the New York rough refuted General BUTLER'S speech was a solid one. It was sound to the core.

Succession Sale.

Succession of Geo. W. Cobb.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable District Court of the Parish of Natchitoches, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in the Town of Natchitoches, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 5 P. M.

On Saturday the 5th of January 1867

the following property belonging to the succession of Geo. W. Cobb, deceased, to-wit:

LOT NO. 1.

The undivided half of a certain tract of land belonging to the deceased situated in this Parish, being Section thirty-four S 34 Township seven North t 7, in range eight west r 8 w, containing 636 88-100 acres, also a part of section twenty seven s 27 township seven north t 7 n, range eight west r 8 w, containing 340 acres more or less.

LOT NO. 2.

Two-thirds of section fourteen s 14 township seven t 7, range eight west r 8 w, being the undivided interest of his vendor M. H. Carver in a Rio Hondo claim, confirmed in the name of James M. Gibson assignee of J. Montgomery, in report of Commissioner No. 78, situated in this Parish and containing 429 66 100 acres.

LOT NO. 3.

The north-half n 1-2 of north east quarter n e 1-4 of section twenty three s 23, township seven t 7, range eight r 8 containing 79 55-100 acres as per Receiver's certificate No. 15667, dated November 2, 1859.

ALSO:

Some horned cattle.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

For lot No. 1, *Cash* subject to the appraisement. For lot No. 2, and 3, one fourth cash the balance in twelve months from day of sale, for notes satisfactorily secured in solido, with mortgage, and clause of non-alienation and vendor's privilege.

For the Cattle—CASH.

J. C. HUGHES,
n28-wtds. Sheriff.

Vente de Succession.

Succession de Geo. W. Cobb.

EN vertu d'un ordre de l'Honorable Cour de District de la Paroisse des Natchitoches, j'offrirai en Vente à la porte de la maison de Cour dans la ville des Natchitoches entre 10 heures A. M., et 5 heures P. M.

Samedi le 5e jour de Janvier 1867.

la propriete suivante appartenant à la succession de Geo. W. Cobb decede, savoir:

LOT NO. 1.

La moitie indivise du defunt à un certain morceau de terre situe dans cette Paroisse, etant la section trente quatre s 34 township sept nord t 7 n rangee huit ouest r 8 o, contenant 636 88-100 acres; aussi une partie de la section vingt sept s 27 township sept nord t 7 n, rangee huit ouest r 8 o, contenant 340 acres plus ou moins.

LOT NO. 2.

Les deux tiers de la section quatorze s 14 township sept t 7, rangee huit ouest r 8 o, etant l'interet indivis du Vendeur M. H. Carver, à une reclamation de Rio Hondo, confirmee au nom de James M. Gibson, mandataire de J. Montgomery, d'apres le rapport des Commissionaires No. 78, situe dans cette Paroisse et contenant 426 66-100 acres.

LOT NO. 3.

La moitie nord 1-2 n du quart nord est 1 4 n e de la section vingt trois s 23, township sept t 7 rangee huit contenant 79 55-100 acres, d'apres certificat de Receveur No. 15667, en date Novembre 2, 1859.

AUSSI:

Quelques têtes de bête à cornes.

CONDITIONS DE LA VENTE.

Pour le lot No 1, *Comptant*, sujet à l'estimation. Pour les lots No. 2 & 3—Un quart *Comptant*. La balance à 12 mois de credit du jour de la vente, avec Billets suffisament garantis *solidairement*, avec hypothèque et la clause de *non-alienation* et privilège de Vendeur.

Pour les animaux, comptant

J. C. HUGHES,
n28-mjjv. Sherif.

SALE FOR PARTITION.

Sallie E. Burns et al vs. A. H. Burns, et al. } District Court No. 6644 Parish of Natchitoches.

BY virtue of an order of sale to effect a partition to me directed by the Honorable District Court, in and for the Parish of Natchitoches, State of Louisiana, in the above entitled and numbered case, I will offer for sale to the last and highest bidder, at the door of the Court House, in the town Parish of and Natchitoches, on

Saturday the 29th day of December 1866

between the usual hours of sale, the following described property named in the order of sale, to wit:

The undivided half of the "Ile Rouquier" the same being situated upon the East bank of Red River in the Parish of Natchitoches, Louisiana, and being the South east portion of said tract. No dividing line having been run, this land being the same purchased by these owners in common on the first Saturday and 3rd day of February A. D. 1866, at Sheriff sale made under *fi. fa.* issued in case of Charlotte McDaniel vs W. M. Burns No. 1762, from District Court holding sessions in and for the Parish of Bossier, also being the same purchased by Wm. M. Burns from John Frazier, and supposed to contain eight hundred acres more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash, to the highest bidder and for whatever it may bring.

J. C. HUGHES,
n28-wtds. Sheriff.

Vente de Partage.

Sallie E. Burns & autres Contre A. H. Burns et autres. } Cour de District No. 6644 Paroisse des Natchitoches.

EN vertu d'un ordre de Vente afin d'effectuer un partage, à moi adressé par l'Honorable Cour de District dans et pour la paroisse des Natchitoches, Etat de la Louisiane, dans le procès ci-dessus nommé et numéroté j'offrirai en vente au plus haut et dernier enchérisseur à la porte de la maison de Cour dans la ville et Paroisse des Natchitoches.

Samedi le 29e jour de Décembre 1866.

entre les heures accoutumées de vente, la propriété suivante décrite dans cette ordre de vente, savoir:

La moitié indivise de l'"Ile Rouquier," étant située sur le côté Est de la Rivière Rouge, dans la Paroisse des Natchitoches, Louisiane, et étant la portion Sud-Est du dit morceau—Il n'a pas été couru de ligne de division. La dite terre est la même qui a été achetée par les présents propriétaires le 3e jour de février A. D. 1866 à une vente de shérif faite en vertu d'un ordre de fi. fa, issu dans le procès de Charlotte McDaniel contre W. M. Burns, No. 1762, par l'Honorble Cour de District, tenant sessions dans et pour la Paroisse de Bossier, étant aussi le même acheté par Wm M. Burns de John Frazier, et supposé contenir Huit cents acres plus ou moins.

CONDITIONS DE LA VENTE.

Comptant, au plus haut enchérisseur et pour n'importe quel montant il rapportera.

J. C. HUGHES,
n28 mjjv. Sherif.

AVIS.

Succession de Geo. W. Cobb.

JOSEPH COBB, administrateur de la succession de Geo. W. Cobb, decede, ayant enregistre dans cet office, son tableau des dettes dues par la dite succession et demandant à être autorise à les payer. Avis est par ces presentes donne à toutes personnes interessees, d'avoir à deduire dans les trente jours qui suivront le present avis, les causes pour lesquelles le dit tableau ne serait pas homologue et l'administrateur autorse de payer, comme il est demande.

A. W. HAMILTON,
n28-30j. Greffier.

NOTICE.

Succession of Geo. W. Cobb.

JOSEPH COBB, administrator of the succession of Geo. W. Cobb, deceased, has filed in this office his tableau of debts due by said succession and prayed to be authorized to pay the same. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to show cause, within thirty days from this date why the same should not be homologated and the administrator authorized to pay, as prayed for.

A. W. HAMILTON,
n28-w30d. Clerk D. C.

AVIS.

Avis est par ces presentes donne à quelque personne que ce soit d'avoir à se presenter, afin d'administrer la succession de Joseph M. Compère et donner le cautionnement requis par la loi, dans les quinze jours qui suivront la presente date.

A. W. HAMILTON,
n28-m2i. Greffier de la C. D.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given for some person to present himself, to administer on the succession of Joseph M. Compere and give the security required by law within fifteen days from this date.

A. W. HAMILTON
Clerk District Court.
n28-w3i.

Plantation to Rent.

To rent, that valuable plantation, known as J. B. Cloutier's place on the Côte Joyeuse in this Parish, containing about 450 acres of open land under fence, together with all the buildings thereon consisting of a Substantial Dwelling house, out houses, Cabins, cisterns, corn cribs and a good Gin House.

The above place will be leased for twelve months by a private contract provided application will be made before the public Sale taking place on the 8th of December next.

For terms and Conditions
PPLY TO J. B. CLOUTIER JR.
Administrator of the Succession.
n23-w&32i.

E. GIQUEL.

126 Canal Street.

Is glad to inform his friends and the public in general that he has just received a fine and Stylish Stock of German, French and English Goods per steamer Fire Queen, and which he is now offering at very low prices, in order to open a good fall trade, to-wit:

CALICOES, MUSLIN DELAINS, BAREGES, PIQUES, COLORED BRILLANTINES, Plain and Printed FRENCH FLANNELS TARTANS.

With the above a full assortment of

EMBROIDERIES.

Consisting in part of

Jaconat EDGINGS and INSERTINGS
Swiss do do
Mull do do
Nainsook do do
Linen Cambric Edgings and Insertings
Valenciennes do do
Cluny do do

BAND AND BUFFLINGS:

Also a well selected, nicely assorted and extensive stock of

HANDKERCHIEFS, for Ladies, Gents and children,

—SUCH AS—

EMBROIDERED,
LACE,
HEMSTITCHED,
TAPE BORDERED.

HOSIERY.

In great quantities and all qualities, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Boys, of English, French and German make, which are to be sold as Cheap as the Cheapest, and are as good as the best.

Would call your attention to the department of Ladies', Gents' and Children's

MERINO VESTS.

Ladies' Chemises, pure Linen and very cheap.
Ladies' Chemises, Plain and Embroidered

WHITE GOODS.

—Consisting of—

WHITE JACONETS,
SOFT CAMBRICS,
NAINSOOKS,
MULL MULLS,
PARIS MUSLINS,
PARIS MULLS,
PARIS JACONETS,
BRILLIANTINES,
Plad and Striped NAINSOOKS,
Plaid and Striped JACONETS,
4-4 and 8-4 Swiss MUSLINS,
Tarlatans and Book Muslins.

Also a large and varied assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS.

Of all Prices, Qualities and Sizes.

Our stock of **BLACK GOODS** is as follows:

4-4 and 8-4 Black TAMISE,
5-4 and 8-4 Black CASHMERE,
5-4 and 8-4 India BAREGE,
5-8 and 8-4 Grenadine BAREGE,
Black Silk GRENADINES,
Black ALPACAS,
Black DELAINES,
Black and White CASHMERE,
Black and White ALPACAS,
Black and White POILS DE CHEVRE,
Black English and French CRAPES,
Black SILKS—all prices,

SHAWLS.

BLACK MERINO, CASHMERE, MUSLIN, DELAINES, GRENADINES, TAMERTINE, BAREGE, LAMA and CHAMBRAI LACE.

Housekeeping Goods.

French Table Damask, in Sets,
French, Scotch and Irish table Damasks, by the yard,
Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Hukcabacks,
Diapers, Crash, Dowler's or Glass Cloths,
Linen Sheetings, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4,
Cotton Sheetings, Brown and Bleached, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4,
Pillow Linens and cottons, 42, 45 and 54 inches,
Irish Linens and toile de Paris,
Curtain and Furniture Calicoes and Dimities,
Marseilles Quilts, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4,
Honeycomb Quilts—Cheap.

Flannel and Woolen Goods.

WHITE, WELSH, SHAKER & SAXONY,
—AND—
AMERICAN FLANNELS,

All Prices and all Qualities.
Plain and Twilled Gray Flannels,
Plain and Twilled Red Flannels,
Plain and Twilled White Flannels,
Opera Flannels—all Colors,
French Plaid Flannels—all colors,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Kentucky Jeans,
Satinets and
Cottonades,
For Boys' Wear,

BLANKETS.

We have at present the Largest and best Stock of BLANKETS in the city, consisting of American and French Navy, English Mackinaw, 6, 7 and 8 pounds, gray for plantation use.

Also, a fine assortment of white bed Blankets, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4—all of which we will be pleased to show even these warm days.

Our supply of

Plantation Goods.

Is very large, and

Will be Sold at reduced Prices.

In consequence of frequent arrivals, and are as follows:
7-8 and 4-4 Osnaburgs;
Plaid and Striped Osnaburgs;
Plaid Linseys;
Georgia and Kentucky Linseys and Jeans;
7-8 and 4-4 Heavy Domestics;
Twilled Duck;
Cotton Jeans;

—AND—

A Large & Varied Assortment.

—OF LOW PRICED—

Calicoes; Denims;
Hickory Stripes;
Head Handkerchiefs;
Bone Buttons;
Flax Thread;
Factory Thread;
Spool Thread;
Tapes;
Needles;
Pins; and many others too numerous to mention.

—WE WOULD—

Call the Special Attention of Ladies

—TO OUR—

PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT,

which has just been replenished.

E. GIQUEL.