THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

L. DUPLEIX, ED. & PROPRIETOR

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NATCHITOCHES LA. DEC. 12, 1866.

MRS. MARY E. BRYAN.—This favorite writer is, from date, connected with the Editorial Department of the "Natchitoches Times" On Saturday next, will be published several articles from her facile pen, and until our arrangements be complete for the enlargement of our sheet, one or more columns will be reserved for her.

Hereafter, "The Times" will increase in reading matter. Local, commercial and foreign news, literature, Editorials and novelties will be found in its columns, so as to render it the favorite and home friend of the family circles.

As we expect a larger circulation throughout this and the adjoining Parishes, the "Times" will also be the best medium for advertisers, North and South.

☞ Since October last, probably three hundred waggons with families, have passed through this town to Texas. They were principally from Mississippi and Alabama. This is not supposed to be the most eligible route to the land of promise. If the immigration of the Gulf by way and other points on Red River be in the same proportion, as in former years, the drain of population from the other Southern States will soon make Texas the Empire State of the South in population as well as extent of territory. Formerly, the emigrant to Texas was accompanied by long trains of blacks with fine buggies and carriages for the white family; now, each one drive his own team with the black eyed girls and curley headed boys, riding under the waggon cover or troting along beside the oxen or mules. They carry but little wealth, but have strong arms, stout bodies and firm resolution to retrieve past misfortunes—and they will succeed. upon us.

The missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Society having its domicil in New York, has appropriated, for next year, a million of dollars to aid in the erection of school houses and churches for the colored population. The Society in this town under the pastoral charge of Mr. Haywood is to receive $2000. to aid in the erection of their church and school house on their lot, recently purchased at the Corner of St. Denis and 5th Street.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE.—Through the energy of the printers in our office, who worked most part of the night, to carry on our wishes, we were enable to furnish in an *Extra-sheet* the complete message of the President. To do this, all hands employed in the establishment cheerfully aided us Saturday evening and Sunday morning, so as not to interrupt our semi-weekly paper.—So far, we were successful and our readers will appreciate our constant efforts.

Our thanks are due to S. M. Coley, Esq. of Grand Ecore, for a copy of the Presidential Message, and Mess. Sausser & Co., and L. Caspari for a late paper. Such favors are duly appreciated.

MORE ABOUT THE CONSPIRACY TO HANG MR. DAVIS.—Sanford Conover *alias* J. A. Dunham, has been indicted for perjury by the Grand Jury of Washington for swearing before the House Judiciary Committee that he was an agent employed by Jeff. Davis and others to assist in the assassination of President Lincoln.

General B S. Alexander long in command of the defences of Washington, will soon leave for California, to superintend the constuction of the defences to San Francisco.

MASTERS OF THE SITUATION.—Amid all the efforts of the political quack doctors to compromise, bridge over, or cajole the southern States into yielding to the demands of Congress. let them remember that they are *masters of the situation*. They have only to *stand still*. Do nothing. The Mongrels are already coaxing, begging them to yield; and the great crowd of trimmers are perfectly frantic to have them to something. But we say, stand still. Don't stir an inch. You are *masters of the situation* if you did but know it.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

DESTRUCTION OF A PETROLEUM TRAIN.—Buffalo, November, 22. A train of cars, with crude petroleum, took fire on the New-York, and Erie Railroad on Tuesday, near Adrian. Twelve cars were entirely destroyed.

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar St., New York.—3mos.

THE MESSAGE.

The message of President Johnson which we published in an extra on Sunday, is, in every respect, admirable. Clear and full in its exposition, of the state of public affairs, it is firm and logical in its reasonings on the great question of the day-the reconstruction of the Union. Before it appeared rumors pretty generally believed had induced even many of the President's friends to fear that he had abandoned, or greatly modified his views in consequence of the victories won by the radicals in the late elections. So far from it, he avows that his opinions have undergone no change—and he sustains them with a firmness and logical power of reasoning that would be convincing to every mind not sealed by prejudice against the admission of truth. It cannot fail to make a deep impression, even on the minds of the Northern masses. Let us hope that a better spirit towards us will prevail in Congress than formerly—and that our fears of being reduced to a territorial condition will be dispelled. We are powerless to do any thing towards our own restoration—but by a faithful observance of the obligations, we entered into after the war—by observance of impartial justice to all classes alike and by unwearied energy in our efforts to restore our fallen fortunes—we shall acquire the admiration and esteem of the world, and, must, sooner or later, regain our just share of influence and power in the councils of the nation.

A few days ago, we made some remarks about Dr. Plough, Sr. concerning the N. O. Fair, to whom Louisiana is justly indebted for its success. We said that we were sorry to see that this old "pioneer" of our civilization had been forgotten. In this, we were mistaken, as through the kindness of a friend, we received a "Picayune" of the 25th November, in which we find the following appropriate lines which we copy for the benefit of the Dr's. numerous friends in the country.

The Great Fair.

Reminiscence of the Past.

We have received a letter from our old and esteemed friend, Dr. A. L. Plough, in which, after many kind expressions towards ourself, which we omit, he proceeds to speak of the most gratifying success of the great Fair now in progress, of the plan and purpose of which he was the originator, and by far the most persistent, continuous, unflagging and untiring advocate for some thirty years.

Owing to ill health, which confines him to Pass Christian, he is unable to attend, but he writes thus:

Well remembered are the days when the arduous task of arousing a people from a perfect lethargy was mine. The difficulty I encountered in trying to destroy strong prejudices and the long continued habit of depending upon a people who have not appreciated their patronage, for such articles as axes, brooms, door and window binds, etc. But, thank God, this day has, I hope, in a measure, passed away.

Let the past be forgotten, and we will look forward to a happy future.

On this occasion, I feel impelled to express my gratitude to the press of New Orleans for their generous assistance in advocating the importance of a Fair and Exhibition, and the benefits of home industry in New Orleans, Louisiana and the South.

[He then quotes an appropriate articles from the Orleanian, fifteen years ago published by our friend Prendergast, still living among us.]

The present Exhibition of 1866, in New Orleans, is a memorable event in the history of Louisiana, and will speak volumes for her abroad. Now a few words to the gentlemen who compose the Fair Association. I think that all honor and praise is due to those gentlemen for their zeal and energy, and the good judgement displayed in the arrangement of this laudable enterprise. I hope that their future movements in coming years may be crowned with success.

To me, my dear and esteemed friend, the inauguration of the Grand Fair in New Orleans is one of the happiest and most satisfactory events of my life. I commence to realize now, that I have done something for my adopted State, Louisiana, and the city of New Orleans, in having brought about an Exhibition which I trust will promote and foster not only the mechanic and useful arts, husbandry and all the resources of agriculture, but will, I hope, give a direct impetus to all human industry, and cause a new era to rise in the whole sphere of political economy. I congratulate the people of New Orleans and the State on the success of the present Fair and Exhibition of 1866.

This proves what I predicted over thirty years ago, "That the day will come when New Orleans, in all her majesty, will rise and show to the world that she is not behind other cities of America in carrying out to its full extent a fair and exhibition: thereby opening a direct channel of profit to every kind of trade, and making a sure guarantee to "home industry." I can but express the satisfaction I enjoy in seeing this enterprise effected. I feel as though God had spared my life, so that I might see the fruits of my labor and toil of former days. Whatever little I have done in promoting this good work, my country is welcome to it.

Let posterity speak; and if so, then, perhaps, those whom I must leave behind will receive a due reward for the labor bestowed upon a laudable and favorite cause.

I remain truly and respectfully, yours,
A. L. PLOUGH.

We think we may confidenely say that all Fair people will say with us, with a double meaning, which is alike hearty and respectful,

"SPEED THE PLOUGH."

CIRCULAR No. 12.
H'Q'T'RS, B. OF R., F AND A. L., STATE OF LOUISIANA.
N. Or., La., Nov. 23, 1866.

In all cases which may arise in regard to the refusal or neglect of planters, to pay wages due the freedmen; agents are instructed that when in their opinion the civil courts will fail to do justice to the laborers, they are authorized to seize, and hold for the security of the freedmen, crops or other property, in a sufficient amount to fully satisfy their claims.

These instructions will be carried out promptly by agents in all cases where they may deem it necessary, and they promptly report the cases and attendant circumstances, as soon as they arise.

In case of murder of freedmen, or extreme cruelty to them, should the civil authorities fail to take any action, agents will call upon the nearest military commander for a sufficient force to arrest the party or parties committing the outrage.

Instructions have been issued by the Districts Commander that the requests of agents of this Bureau in such cases, shall be complied with. The parties after being arrested will be sent to this city for trial before the U. S. Court.

By order of Brev. Maj-Gen. J. A. MOWER,
Ass't Comm., B. R., F. and A. L. Stat of La.:
A. F. HAYDEN,
Captain and Ass't Adj't General.
OFFICIAL:
A. F. HAYDEN,
Assistant Actutant General

The friends of M. Monthalan the french Minister at Washington, purpose giving him a farewell banquet.

Ristori has completed her engagement at Washington. At the conclusion of the performance she made a short speech in English.

PARISIAN CORRESPONDENCE,
PARIS, Nov. 16th 1866.

To the Editor of the *Natchitoches Times,*
Sir:—

My Cousin Again.

The *Moniteur*, informs us that the Emperor, wishing to forgive and forget, has invited his *Cousin* the Prince Napoleon to take a part in the Commissions enquiring into the best means of reforming the penetty military commission—an invitation which the Prince has accepted. This commission whereby has already held several settings, will continue the same at Compiégne, whether the Emperor and the Court have repaired for the shooting season.

We hear that six of the officers who form a part of the military commission have each proposed systems, perfectly different, one from the other. These six are marshals Wals Mahon—Randon and Niel—and Generals Bourbaki—Fleury and Allard—Marshals Camobut and Trochu, have also spoken on the subject, and perfectly agree with the Emperor, who is of opinion that exoneration by the purchase of a substitute, as it at present exists, should be entirely abolished.

Arrest of Students in Paris.

The arrests which took place some time ago in the Quartier Latin, are still the topic of conversation—the Police continues to make *domiciliary visits on* the different *maisons meublees* occupied by the student of the Quartier—and we every day hear of fresh incarceration. Among those persons arrested there figure several members of the Maconic lodge *Avenir*, which has just been closed by order of the *prefect*. We have in vain tried to fathom this mystery, and find out what is the great sin, which has been committed by these Students, but as yet, we have not succeeded in getting any very precise information on the subject. The Paris police lips for the last few years, annually got up a thing of the kind shortly before the opening of the Chambers, to make us believe that it is very active and wide awake.

Pilgrimage of the Empress to Rome.

Yesterday was the Saint-Day of the Empress of the French. The Opera House, the Theatre Francais, and the other Imperial Theatres were most brilliantly lit up by thousands of jets of gas, forming the most beautiful devices.

The report which has so often been put about, concerning the intention of the Empress of the French to visit the Eternal city, before the departure of the french troops is getting every day more accredited—the *Gazette du Midi*, even announces that orders have been given at Marseilles for the Imperial Yacht, to hold itself in readiness, but as we know that three series of guests have been invited to spend some time at Compiegne, it is not likely that his majesty would be able to absent himself just now.

France and Mexico.

Much surprise was felt here a few days ago, by the laconic telegram, we received from New York, with the information that general Sherman had left for Mexico. It is supposed that the object of the general's mission, is to come to some understanding with the French General Castelnau, and that the result of the interview between the U. S. and the French General will be a definitive arrangement as regards the affairs of Mexico.

The French Press and the Festivities in Venice.

Our leading Journals still harp on the Grand doings now-taking place in Venice. The King is the object of constant acclamations by the people of Venice. The letters sent by Monsieur Erdux of the *Temps* and Monsieur Velbort of the *Sicele* are full of interest, and give us a most graphic description of the files in honor of Victor Emmanuel and to celebrate the liberation of the Capital of Venetia, from long captivity.

These fetes have however not been crowned by very fine weather as the city of the sea bore a striking resemblance to London, during the whole term of the festivities. Our last letter informed us that great preparations were being made for a grand Masquerade, to be held in the gardens of Prince Papadopoli, called Garden of Tobutini, a splendid ball has already taken place in the Palace of Prince Gioranelli, at which both the Royal Princes were present, and often danced with the Princess, a romish lady by birth, and related to the famous Chigi family. The King of Italy being by the laws of etiquette forbidden to visit any of his subjects, was not able to appear at this ball—only once in his life *did il regalanturmo* break through all *etiquette*, when he paid a farewell to the famous minister, Cavour, when lying on his death bed in Turin.

Doings in Austria.

Our correspondent from Prague writes us that discontent in Bohemia is on the increase, and the hopes which the journey of the Emperor had given rise to, were not of long duration. Our correspondent refer to the claims made by Bohemia and Morvaia in the Austrian government, and which may be thus summed up. Recognition of the historical rights of the Kingdom and the coronation of the Emperor, reform of the electoral law in a sense more favorable to the sclave element—definitive introduction of the national language in the schools. The Bohemian population demands, besides that the direction of public instruction should be confined to the Diet, and the municipality of Prague insists upon having the management of the Police of that city. Unfortunately there seems to be no disposition to accord these claims and there is even a rumor of installing the direction of public Instruction at Vienna.

Fighting Journalists.

The *Charirari* publishes a wood cut giving a sly hit at the late duels in Paris, between the writers in our newspapers—Two well dressed men are seated on a bench in one of the public gardens, apparently conversing together—One of them has a large black band over his forehead and eyes—The other enquires "you are doubtless in the army? No, is the reply—at then, says the first—in that case you must be a writer in the press.

The Cholera in Europe.

The cholera which has so long been a fixture in Europe, seems now to have left us for a time—It has for several months raged with extreme severity at Berlin and Brussels—letters from both those cities informs us that the attacks which from time to time show themselves are of a very mild character, and may be considered as the last traces which every epidemic leave behind it before its final departure.

It often happens that bakers are not bred to their business, but then their business is always bread to the bakers.

"Thomas, my son," said a father to a lad in my hearing, the other day, "won't you show the gentleman your last composition? "I don't want to," said he. "I wish you would," said the father. "I won't!" was the reply, "I'll be goy blamed, if I do!" A sickly, half-approving smile passed over the face of his father, as he said, in explanation of his son's *brusquerie*, "Tom don't like manners generally; but the fact is, he's got such a cold, he's almost a fool!" Kind parent! happy boy!

Miss Field, who has been writing up Ristori for the New York *Tribune*, is a daughter of Field, the actor. She learned Italian in Florence. She was the author of "Reminiscences of Lander," published in the *Atlantic Monthly*.

From the Memphis Argus.

What Should the South Do.

A Mississippian sends to us the following interrogatory: "Under the present state of things what should the Southern people do?" It is not easily answered, but certain suggestions occur to us: The people of the South are in what the lawyers call a state of abeyance. They possess no rights at all, but only privileges which the conqueror may take from them at any time. The only issue at the North is the question, what shall be done with the South? Two parties are struggling to solve it, but they differ widely and angrily. It is unnecessary to state what that difference is. It is enough to know that the Radical party is in the majority, and will probably overthrow the Johnson government. It is useless to suppose that out of a conflict between the President and the Radicals, a state of things will arise favorable to the South. Congress controls the purse and that is omnipotent. Without a dollar the President is impotent. He could, not raise an army or, if he could, it would desert him and fight on the side of money.

But the people of the South need not remain idle. As the world is governed by money. let them get money. When they do they will be respected. They will be respected and slobbered over by the wretches who now hate them because they are proud and have no money.

Hold on to your lands. The monied lords of the North want to dispossess you of them, for then they know that you will be in their power. So long as you hold them you are masters of the situation. Act upon the fact that the Radicals are attempting to impoverish you and drive you out of the country. With this ever in your minds, grasp your lands with a death grip, and, if necessary, face starvation itself before you give way. If they cannot disposses you by purchases, they will resort to legislation, and attempt to tax you into acquiescence.

It has been suggested that the three cent tax may be avoided, by manufactoring the cotton in the district where it is grown. That, if practicable, would be only a temporary relief. Your enemies would tax it at the gin, in the boll, in the blossom, and, if necessary, in the ground. They intend to tax it out of existence, if they fail to drive you from your plantations.

As Sherman's army is disbanded, you may safely build your houses and reconstruct your fences These men are not likely to visit you again. The jewelry you have lost, you need never expected to reposess. It is *gone forever*. If you have no time pieces, breast pins and finger-rings, it is not a matter of much importance You can get on without them.

Go into the hog and hominy business. Raise corn and slaughter pork. Cover your hills with cattle and punctuate your partures with sheep, mules, horses, and flavor the whole with showers of goats.

Teach the freedmen that he is a Southern man, to the cabin born and that his destiny is launched on the same billow that now heavens beneath the white man. Be just to him, and the day may come when you may lean upon him as upon a rock

Cultivate the earth to the best advantage, and never fail to have your barn full. But do not neglect to cultivate letters. Arm the youth with knowledge; rear great orators, poets and statesmen. The women of the South are already great. Become worthy of them.

As the North is still hostile to you you have no government and can except no favors. Having no institution you can call your own, learn to govern yourselves. You may set the world an example of a people more oppressed than the Poles, trodden lower than the Irish, and beaten with more stripes than the Hungarians, rising through the force of virtue and intelligence, to hights yet unattained by those who boast of their inetitution of freedom.

LOOKING TO THE CAPITAL.—The following is from Forney's *Chronicle*:

"Being profoundly impressed with the importance of the struggle through which the country is passing, and of the necessity of preserving the results gained by the triumphs in the field, and more recently at the polls, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Washington D. C., do in their name earnestly invite their comrades, the loyal veterans of the republic, with all other friends of the great cause of Union and liberty, to meet in a national mass welcome and council, to be held in this the Federal Capital, on Saturday, December the 1st, proximo.

"We ask your presence to honor and assure protection to the loyal majority in the Thirty-ninth Congress, in which we recognize faithful guardians of our assailed institutions and able supporters of the principles involved.

"Come in yourmight! By your presence show how sternly loyalty can rebuke treason. Prove thereby that the threats and insults of a treacherous Executive against the legislative branch of the government cannot intimidate a free people! Here, in the Federal capital, must our great struggle culminate, in wise and equitable legislation. Here, then, should we assemble to encourage and strengthen Congress—to whose hands the Constitution wisely intrust the power—to such action as will make peace permanent, and Liberty universal. D. S. Curtis, R. J. Hinton, A. J. Bennett, W. S. Morse, L. Edwin Dudley. Correspondence is invited, and may be addressed, R. J. Hinton, Washington D. C."

The Washington, *Intelligenceer* comments on the above as follows:

"We are pained and shocked to announce, from many sources of reliable information, that the above call looks to the establishment here on permanence of an organized force to be subject to the orders of Congress; What they may be, and what disastrous calamities impend over our beloved country, Heaven only knows. But the ferocious counsels of Butler, Wade, and Forney may be carried out by the sword, smoking with bloody execution. We are reminded by this of the threats once made by partisans in New York to organize an army of 10,000 men to encamp upon Capital Hill, to overawe the administration of Andrew Jackson."

The Secret Conspiracy.

It may not be generally known that there is a secret military organization at the North for the purpose of enforcing the tyrannies of the coming Radical Rump Congress. We have on several occasions made mention of the Grand Army of the Republic, but nothing was known but such matters as leaked out from the mouths of those who had too much bluster and bravado to keep the real intent and purposes of this dark lantern conspiracy themselves. The leaders of this political military association or order, have summoned their followers to meet at Washington city simultaneous with the assembling of Congress, ostensibly to support that body from outside influences, but really for the purpose of effecting a *coup d'etat* which the Radicals have long ago planned, and now intend to carry out or plunge the country into another civil war. The committee has issued a call on the organization of which the following is the concluding part:

"Come in your might! Show by your presence how sternly loyalty can rebuke treason. Prove thereby that the threats and insults of a treacherous executive against the legislative branch of the Government cannot intimidate a free people. Here in the Federal capital must our great struggle culminate in wise and equitable legislation. Here, then should Congress—to whose hands the Constitution wisely entrusted the power—to such just action as will make peace permanent and liberty universal."

Is this not a clear threat to the President, and are these the *loyal men* who love their country and her liberties? Indeed we have fallen on bad times when the Catalinas are allowed to arm and organize for a war on the Executive, and to thrust their defiance in his teeth. And woe will it be for the country when these bad men, urged on by the despicable counsels of Butler, Stevens, Wade and others, shall unite with the radical majority and commence a revolution in the Federal capital.

Many of the most sensible of the radicals are begining to perceive where their leaders are drifting, and look with fear and horror on the future; but urged on by the bad advice of others still deeper in infamy, they still go on like the man who has committed the first crime continues in his guilt until he becomes too hardened for repentance.

Who can tell where this sectional party, flushed with victory, with a partizan Congress and secret military organization to enforce its deeds, will stop? Like the burning simoon flying over the desert, they will sweep away our liberties, supplant our rights, and leave us nothing but the bright recollections of the past to know that we once had a free country. These are times to make patriots weep, when the nation is threatened by an armed and powerful military organization, that can boldly call the President a "treacherous Executive," whose motto is that the *great struggle must culminate in the Federal capital!*

May the God of nations look down upon his favorite land and carry us out of the coming struggle a free, happy, and united people.—*Memphis Appeal.*

Ex-President Davis.

The following resolution were introduced by Mr. F. Warley in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, and made a special order for further considerations on Friday next:

Resolved, That this body desires to express to Jefferson Davis their deepest sympathy, their profound respect, their combined personal attachment and their enduring remembrance of his virtues as a man, and those great qualities of mind and heart, which, in their cabinet and on the field, in prosperity and adversity, while in power, and from his prison-house, call forth and receive from them the same acknowledgment of love and regard as when he was the acknowledged head of a gallant people, contending against overwhelming odds for freedom and self-government.

Resolved, That the members of this House regard the continued imprisonment of Jefferson Davis as unwarrantable by the Constitution, and as tyrannical, oppressive and unjust.

Resolved, That this House is prepared to make appropriations to defray a part of the expenses necessary for the defence of Jefferson Davis by able and learned counsel.

Resolved, That this House commend the family of Jefferson Davis to the kindly sympathies of their constituents, and recommend that contributions be made in every District for their sustenance and support.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Noble words and fitly spoken! All honor to the brain that conceived them and the body by whom they shall be adopted. JEFFERSON DAVIS languishes in prison to day *for us*, the embodiment of our cause, our struggle, our misfortune. Let him not be deserted. Thank God, that in this hour of our travail, we can cherish our memories, and that dearest and tenderest among them are those which concern the living and dead representatives of the armies of the late Southern Confederacy. Jefferson Davis is to be honored by the State and the people—honored as a man, a citizen, a Christian and a soldier, and South Carolina cannot afford to be behind her sisters in testifying in the manner suggested by the resolutions of Mr. Warley to the love she bears for the fallen chieftain and his family.—*South Carolinian.*

[From the "Portfolio of the Metropolitan Record.]

EDITOR PORTFOLIO.—The annexed words, which were intended as an ode for the occasion of the reinterment of the remains of General Turner Ashby, and others, at Winchester, on the 25th ult., were set to music by a young lady of the General's county, and, although of domestic origin, the song is now one of the sweetest of our times. We are unable to get to Winchester on that occasion, and our object was defeated. We are unable to publish the music, and to the public its sweetness must be "wasted on the desert air."

THE GRAVE OF ASHBY.

Rest, soldier, rest! thy sword has won
A fadeless wreath of glory;
Sleep calmly for thy name adorns
Thy country's proudest story.

Virginia's cause was but thine own,
Whatever fate attend her;
In peace, to share her glory thine,
In war, thine to defend her.

Aye foremost in the bloody fray
Of each successful rally;
The boldest warrior of his day,
The Murat of the Valley!

On mountain height, o'er dale and glen,
Where'er the foe dare meet them,
There Ashby led, and Ashby's men
Rushed boldly out to greet them.

Thy form hath faded from our sight,
Thy battle-shout has ended;
But with thy country's glory bright,
Ashby! thine own is blended!

In peace or war, whate'er betide,
We'll own thy gallant bearing;
And Ashby still shall be our pride,
And Ashby's deeds of daring.

Then, soldier, rest! thy sword hath won
A fadeless wreath of glory;
Sleep calmly, for thy name adorns
Thy country's proudest story.

VIRGINIA. Nov. 3, 1866.

NEWS ITEMS.

The friends of Robinson, the circus rider, have given him a pitcher. He is a tumbler himself.

The Erie canal will be closed December 12, and the Champlain canal December 5, provided the ice doesn't do it sooner.

Sir John Taylor Coleridge is writing writing the life of the late Mr. Keble.

It is said Sala is about writing a book on his Italian campaign.

It is reported that Thurlow Weed has lately joined the Presbyterian church.

During the past fiscal year 4,000,000 letters were returned to the dead-letter office.

During the late campaign, Gen. Garfield travelled 7500 miles and delivered sixty-five speeches.

The New York's new insane asylum will go to Poughkeepsie.

The fact that Rossini wears a wig is made the subject of a Paris letter.

Seventeen hundred and fifty-one plays have been written on the story of Abelard and Heloise.

Louis Napoleon has bought the racer Rustic, from the Duke of Beaufort, for $10,000

Humphrey Marshall disclaims any intention to be governor of Kentucky.

The erection of wooden buildings has been prohibited in Panama and Aspinwall.

Mrs. Lydia Maria Child is said to be engaged on a novel. The name and character is not announced.

Senator Wright, of New Jersey, left a fortune of $100,000.

The Prince of Wales has completed his twenty-fifth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Brockley Jenkins, of Oldville, Kentucky, are the parents of 27 children, 25 of whom are living. There are four pair of twin Jenkinses among

The Passmaquoddy tribe of Indians is thinning out at the rate of 20 per cent. a year. The last of these "Mohicans" can't be very far off at that rate.

"These are ties which should never be severed," as the ill-used wife said when she found her brute of a husband hanging in the hay loft.

The last novel of Dumas, Jr., "The Clemenceau Tregedy," has already gone through five editions in France.

Mr. James Hannay, the author, has been appointed a British consul at Dunkirk, with a life tenure, abundant leisure, a salary of £500 a year, and a bright prospect of promotion.

After a hard struggle of four weeks' duration, the common council of Washington have voted, 12 to 6, that liquor shall not be sold on Sunday.

The amount of glass desired for the windows of the Paris exhibition is 80,000 square meters, which is a sufficient quantity to cover nearly twenty acres of land.

We regret to announce the death of Quow Daddy, king of Aquapim, west Africa. He was a man and a brother, and lunched off cold missionary, when in season, with great regularity.

A French magazine of the fashions has been interdicted in Spain, on the ground that its pictures of the dresses worn in Paris at the present day are indecent.

The colored ladies of Buffalo have, in rivalry with their pale-faced sisters, entered upon the fashion of hightening the color of their sombre complexion with rouge. That is a new game of *rouge et noir*.

Rev. Isaac Craw, of Kelloggsville, Cayuga county, N. Y, has celebrated his one hundredth birth-day. He voted for Washington for president, and has been a Baptist preacher for more than eighty years.

Eliza Hard, of Marion, New York, sixteen and sensitive, felt so badly because she was accused of stealing five dollars that she went and hanged herself

The Buffalo *Commercial* says the people of that city care a great deal more for nigger minstrel than for profound and eloquent lectures.

In Mobile, last year, there was one income over $50,060, three over $20,000, eighteen over $10,000, eighty-five over $5000, and seven hundred and seventy-one over $1000 and under $5000.

The population of Chili is 2,084,943, its area is 132,609 square miles, and its export and import trade for 1864 amounted to $56,135,303. There are eight hundred and thirty-two inhabitants of from one hundred to one hundred and forty years of age in the republic.

A diamond cross and chain, worth $1200, has been donated by Archbishop Purcell to the St. Peter's society table at the orphan's fair, to be held in Cincinnati shortly. It will be raffled for.

A London publisher announces "The Lover's Dictionary, a political treasury of lovers' thoughts, fancies, addresses and dilemmas, indexed for reference as a dictionary of compliments, and guide to the study of the tender science."

Lentze, the artist, is in Washington, engaged in collecting the necessary material for a family portrait of the late Miss Seward, at the solicitation of her father.

At the Baltimore Masonic celebration the grand master wore the Masonic apron embroidered by the ladies of Genn. LaFayette's family for Gen. Washington.

The Troy *Times* thinks that during the sessions of the women's right convention the name of Tweddle hall should have been changed to Twaddle hall.

Bishop Whittingham, of the Episcopal church in Maryland, who went to Europe a few months ago in the hope of benefitting his health, is now returning home, having, as is expected, taken passage in the steamer Somerset, which sailed from Liverpool on the 14th inst.

PUNCH, CLARET AND BEER.—Morgan Odoherty, who had experience and great taste in such matters, advises people, instead of dram drinking, which is an infamous and ruinous practice, and "port drinking, which is provocative of blobby Bardolphian noses, to "drink as much good claret, good punch or good beer, as you can get hold of, for these liquors make a man an Adonis. Analyizing the effect produced on the appearance by these liquors, he gives the palm to claret—the tasting of which he says, creates a peculiar delicacy of expression about the mouth. Beer, "Beer, though last," he adds, is not the least in its beautifying powers. A beer-drinkers cheek is like some of the finest species of apples—

The side thats next the sun.

Such a cheek carries one back into the golden age, reminding us of Eve, Helen, Atlanta, and I know not what more. Upon the whole, I should, if called upon to give a decided opinion as to these matters, in the present state of my information and feeling, say as follows:—Give me the cheek of a beer-bibber—the calf of a punch-bibber—and the mouth of a claret-bibber.

Mrs. John Morrissey attended a wedding in Troy on Wednesday, the 14th and was, gotten up, according the local Jenkins, entirely regardless of expense. He says:

The lady was certainly attire far in advance of any of her sex who were present, and it has been said that the value of the precious stones which adorned her person would purchase not only all the dresses worn in the church, but the edifice and its entire furniture. Mrs. Morrissey wore a pearl colored corded silk dress, with black thread lace flounces, over which was thrown a black lace shal. Her hair was aranged for ful dress, and upon her head was a silver crown or wreath, thickly studded with diamond stars. Upon her neck was a coral and diamond necklace of great value, Diamond bracelets all so encircled her wrists. Upon her feet were slippers of gold color. In addition to this gorgeous display, the lady's hair fairly glittered with diamands.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Natchitoches, La., on December 1st, 1866.

A. B. C. D.	Lambert Isaac
Allison David	Lee A. A.
Bucklett G.	Linn Miss Mary J.
Brumby Dr. L. L.	Lee Mrs. Roda
Beall Wm. J.	McTury Ben
Bausher H.	Nicolas Roger
Chopin J. B.	Nelson L. M.
Cockfield E. J.	Nenning Mrs C.
Costant John	P. R. S. T. W.
Deeds John Peter	Pickett Hosea
E. F. H. J	Parker Mrs. Linus
Erel J. J.	Rogue Erasure
Frederic F. H. (2)	Steva Wm. (4)
Foster John	Spencer Robt.
Hayne Wm. L.	Simon H. (2)
Hermena H.	Smith Wm.
Hunter R. A.	Stacy W. H. (2)
Hanson L.	Snell James M.
Joseph George	Smith Lienese
Jennings Geo. P. (2)	Taylor James P.
Johnson W.	Thorn & Jones Mess.
Jaffa Harris	Weel John
K. L. Mc, N.	Wagley Phillip
Knott G. M.	Wardell M. P.
Kary Patrick F.	

Persons calling for the above letters must say that they are advertised.

GEO. MONROE.
P. M.

FOR RENT.

A portion of the Plantation belonging to the successon of Madame J. F. Hertzog dec'd will be rented on accomodating terms, and possession given on the 1st of January 1867.

Apply to HYPOLITE HERTZOG at the plantation or to
B. R. DANIELS, Att'y at Law, Natchitoches.
d12-w3t.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials
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In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz.

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS
Of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Satuary, etc.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR,
From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the grat contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS,
Adapted for other the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

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We manufacure more largely than any other house, abut 200 varieties from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being sperior in beauty and durability to any other.

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Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.
d5-wtf.

Marsden Southern Almanac, 1867.

Containing Garden Calender and useful information Is now ready for gratuitous distribution by all Druggists.
Dec. 5, 1866.—tf.

FRANCOIS LITTLEJOHN. NICH. ROGE
LITTLEJOHN & ROGE

Having associated themselves, in view of carrying on the *carriage business*, such as
PAINTING,
TRIMMING,
BLACKSMITHING,
and all repairs to be done in that line.

They will open their new shop from the 1st of January next, at the old known stand off. Littlejohn.

They will also repair all Sewing Machines intrusted to their care.

LITTLEJOHN & ROGE.
Dec. 5—w12m.

DON BE FOOLISH.—You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by everybody, Or a sample sent free by mail for 50c., that retails easily for $6, by R. L. Wolcott, 170 Chatham Square, New York.
June 30, 1866.—12m