THE REGISTER.

SAM'L HARD, Editor.

MONROE, (Parish of Ouachita, La.)

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1859.

Resigned.—The editor returned by the Peerless, and resumes his editorial duties with this issue.

Personal.—We are frequent city exchanges that Senator Mitchell has arrived in Washington.

A REQUEST.

We are annoyed by little bills during the week, when our attention is directed to editorial topics. Those who are indebted to the office are always welcome, and we extend to them a cordial invitation to come in at any hour during the day or night and settle up.—*Cash or Credit.*

Well, Lucy, we expect to be annoyed by some [illegible] no bills [illegible] on or about the 1st of January, and we hope all debtors to the Register (they are legion) may discover a point in your "INVITATION," and walk up and settle. We, too, extend a cordial invitation to all delinquents, and hope this hint may suffice.

C. H. Morrison, Esq., is spoken of for the Speakership of the lower branch of our State Legislature. We will notice the subject at length in our next issue.

Rev. Dr. Palmer.—This distinguished and eloquent Presbyterian Divine contemplates a visit to our town about the middle of next month. Due notice will be given in the columns of the Register of the exact time of the Doctor's arrival. As a pulpit orator Dr. P. stands almost without a rival.

We call attention to the advertisement of the McRae and Peerless, as published in another column. This is emphatically the people's great line, and we bespeak for it every possible success which a grateful people can bestow upon faithful public servants.

The McRae arrived at our wharf on Monday last, and was greeted by our citizens with an enthusiasm worthy the occasion.

Dying Declaration.—It is with the deepest pain we announce the death of this great and [illegible] one of the most illustrious ministers of the New School Presbyterian church in the South.

[illegible] Jackson, [illegible] with a [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] lately lived.

[illegible] Rice's Saloon.—The defeat of the Democratic party, and [illegible] Democrats in [illegible] Congress, has [illegible] to aid in rallying [illegible] Democracy. But the attempt proved fruitless, as we feared it would. In the defeat of Mr. Lecompte the State sustains an irreparable loss. The [illegible] talent and honesty, which cannot be [illegible].

Gen. A. Leverett, the constant and reliable Democrat, [illegible] by his friends—and [illegible] for the Secretaryship of our State. Lieut. Bagnell has acted in the [illegible] Secretary for several years, and is hereby qualified for the post of Secretary. [illegible] say within our knowledge [illegible] Colonel Bagnell before the Senate as a [illegible] Democrat of the old Jeffersonian school. We shall pray most fervently for his success. If the election of Col. Levison the Senate will cease both time and trouble—for very [illegible] Remain in its deliberations.

The Peerless.

This magnificent floating palace, Capt. Leo Moore commanding, arrived at our wharf on Friday morning last. For elegance, comfort, safety and speed, the "Peerless" has no superior.

The McRae and Peerless will run in conjunction, forming a constant and reliable line, upon which the people may depend with the most implicit confidence.

We content ourself for the present by simply calling attention to the advertisement of this line of steamers as published in another column.

Louisiana Democrat.—The gentlemanly, writer, brilliant and talented editor of this good old Democratic journal gave us a rap over the knuckles in a recent issue by republishing an article wholly stolen from the columns of one of its exchanges. The Democrat simply retails the statements of its exchange without note or comment. In other words, it peddles out second hand goods at a small per cent., without inquiry as to quality. We really know of no better [illegible] than the one embraced in the following. But significant lines:

"Bread for humpsey dumpsey,
Col. Johnson killed Tecumseh."

Hon. J. N. T. Richardson.

The following justly conceived article from the columns of the Morehouse Advocate expresses our sentiments regarding the defeat of this warm-hearted, true and tried Democrat. To speak in plain terms, we consider the Judge's defeat a disgrace to the Democracy of this Senatorial District. Facts are facts, and we have nothing to fear in stating the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The Judge was the regular nominee of the party, and as such (laying all other considerations aside), ought to have been triumphantly elected over his worthy and honorable opponent. This is only another proof that all white men who go into conventions won't do to tie to. Should circumstances ever afford the opportunity we may take occasion to make a revelation or two, which may, perchance, prove rather indigestible to parties we know of.

Here's the Advocate's article—read it:

We confess to the surprise to learn that Judge Richardson was defeated in the new District by [illegible], for he deserved the election at the hands of his party. He is well fitted for the Senate in every particular, and we think he stands as well with the people as any man in the district. We [illegible] with Mr. Willson in his [illegible] he is a worthy young man, and a good citizen. They have cheated themselves, and they have taken it by listening to the [illegible] of those we know to be [illegible] upon a wrong and dreary road. [illegible] Judge a good [illegible] [illegible] his [illegible] ingratitude [illegible] [illegible] alone.

Dr. [illegible] has been absent [illegible] day from Mobile, where [illegible] Synod of Mobile New School Presbyterian Synod adjourned yesterday, [illegible] that the unanimous feeling of Synod [illegible] Remain in deliberations.

Our Governor Elect.

Thomas Overton Moore, our Governor elect, is in every possible respect highly qualified to discharge the important duties of a Chief Magistrate. In the first place he is emphatically a man of the people, who fully understands and appreciates the wants of all classes. In the second place, he is a person of great practical sense and knowledge, and will not be humbugged into foolish measures by designing, political tricksters. In the third place, he possesses a foresight and sagacity amply sufficient to meet any official emergency, let it be ever so great. Like Gov. Wise, he will be found up and dressed, ready for work at any hour. In the fourth place, our Governor elect is, in the highest sense of the word, an honest man, and what is best of all, will be Governor in fact. Last, though not least, he is a thorough Democrat of the old Jeffersonian school, and will put forth every honorable effort within the power of a Governor to disseminate such doctrines and measures as will best advance the interests of the State and our glorious blood-bought Union. Governor Moore goes to Baton Rouge the choice of a great, good and wise people, and at the expiration of his term of office will retire regretted by all who appreciate and value a high order of moral, mental and political worth.

BATON ROUGE ADVOCATE.

This sterling, Democratic and ably edited journal comes to us in a handsome new dress. We congratulate our worthy confrères, Taylor & Bynum, upon the handsome appearance of the Advocate and wish them an uninterrupted career of prosperity as journalists. No paper in the State has battled more manfully in defence of the true democratic faith, and none deserves more highly the confidence and support of our party less than their advocate.

We publish the above notice from the Natchitoches Chronicle because of its truth. Taylor & Bynum have given us some hard rubs of late, but we never fail to attach credit where it is so justly due. With the Chronicle, we congratulate our friends upon their success, and wish them all the prosperity and happiness possible.

The State Election—The Republicans Beaten.

The Republicans had shrieked too soon.—They have won no victory after all, and New York comes out of the ordeal much better than we had ventured hoped. The sound spirit of true Democracy, stand here and there by the hottest portion of Americans, has made a fight, even in the midst of its apathy, which was sufficient to cripple the power of the falling Republican faction. Even though our party did not do its best, it has enabled us to say, that New York State has not gone Republican. We have to far won in spite of the Cagger Company, and in the teeth of their predictions that we were beaten. That the State election has turned out a partial Democratic victory, after all, is a matter for much gratulation. The gloomy, and doubtless wishful, forebodings of the Aiken croackers have been to such an extent falsified, that some of the sound men on our ticket are unquestionably elected—men whose success will not quite please the Albany Regency. In such cases as the honest part of the American vote did not materially aid our candidates, their own principles and good name appear to have stood them well, and placed them high up in the popular favor. This damage to Republicanism has been far more fatal than the partisan returns of the Associated Press at first enabled us to realize, although if we had not won a man on our ticket, we had done enough to show the Seward party how vastly its strength has fallen in the Empire State. Let the returns elsewhere, which are made up to the hour of going to press last night, and which represent most of the counties officially heard from, bear witness to our success. The vote is for Secretary of State, and contrasts most favorably with that given last year to the Republicans.

The return gives to the bearer of the Democratic Standard a majority of 1,259. The Albany papers think that his majority is 1,520.—But if it be even 1,000, we shall deem it a great triumph. Messrs. Richmond, Skinner and Elderkin, the other Democrats on the Utica ticket, are also elected by moderate majorities. Thus the cry of the Republicans, which began with "We have won the State by 10,000 majority," and then dwindled down to 8,000 and then to 5,000, and then to 3,000, and then to 1,000, and then to 800, and then to 200, is now turned in the other direction. Said we not truly, then, on Saturday last, when we wrote of these Republican boasts that were falling down: "It is just possible that the nearer the truth they go there will be a diminution in progress until the figures turn around at the other side." And the figures have turned most completely. What will The Tribune now say? What will Weed now think? New York has refused to swallow Old Brown, and stands, at length proved to be resolute to fight victoriously the Presidential contest of 1860. The Republican vote is warningly small. Our vote is notoriously far within its strength. We had all the disadvantage of treachery and inaction within, yet the Republicans quit the field fallen in the dust—disheartened, if not disorganized. It may not have been Harper's Ferry, nor the Americans, who mainly contributed to this, but it is an evidence of the sentiment of the times, and we beg the Black Republicans to take it as such.—*New York News.*

ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

The Emperor Napoleon is strongly opposed to the Chevalier Buoncompagne assuming the Regency of Central Italy.

It is reported that Garibaldi has resigned his command in the army of Central Italy and joined the Sardinian army, from which it is inferred he also is opposed to the Regency.

Kranksmy's wife discovered her old hen sitting in the barkyard, and 'thust up her nest.' Some after the good old dame in much excited, 'rid out:

My dear Kranksmy! I took the eggs from 'Brewa' and the now has gone and sot onto an 'od nest are!'

'Let her set,' said the billious old fellow 'Some gets on an axe maybe she'll hatchet.'

Mr. Pendleton asks, very indignantly, if the bills before Congress are not counterfeit, why there should be such difficulty in passing them?

Sunday Column.

A Beautiful Prayer!

All o'er with sin defil'd,
Saviour, I come,
Far, far, and long exil'd,
Pining for home;
Oh! in thy matchless grace,
Pity my wretched case,
Grant me with thee a place;
No more I'll roam.

Oh! let thy righteousness,
Saviour of men,
Hide me from my distress,
Clothe me again;
Thou, who for sin hast died,
Oh! let the crimson tide
Pour'd from thy wounded side
Now make me clean.

Thus to my soul impart
Love's grateful flame;
Draw from my inmost heart
Praise to thy name!
My soul, thy praises pour;
Thy Saviour's name adore;
Praise him forevermore;
Praise thou his name!

How Should Little Children Pray?—We will answer this question in the language of one of your own age. "A little boy, one of the Sunday-school children in Jamaica, called upon the missionary, and stated that he had lately been very ill, and in his sickness often wished his minister had been present to pray with him.

"'But, Thomas,' said the missionary, 'I hope you prayed yourself.'

"'O yes, sir.'

"'Did you repeat the collect [taught you]?'

"'I prayed.'

"'Well, but how did you pray?'

"'Why, sir, I begged.'"

A child of six years old, in a Sunday school, said: "When we kneel down in the schoolroom to pray, it seems as if my heart talked to God." A little girl about four years of age, being asked, "Why do you pray to God?" replied, "Because I know he hears me, and I love to pray to him." "But how do you know he hears you?" Putting her little hand to her heart, she said; "I know he does, because there is something *here* that tells me so."

Ah, children, you may never fully know the power and the usefulness of prayer, until you and yourselves in trouble and in sorrow; then you will love the mercy-seat better than any other place on earth. But see to it that you never approach God in prayer, even now, unless you are sincere and in earnest; for to ask for what you do not want would only be mocking the Great Jehovah. Do you remember those little verses of the hymn?

"I often say my prayers,
But do I ever pray?
Or do the wishes of my heart
Suggest the words I say?

"I may as well kneel down
And worship gods of stone,
As offer to the living God
A prayer of words alone."

[*Episcopal Recorder.*

The Orphan.—"*A father of the fatherless, and a judge of the widows, is God in his holy habitation.*" The Bible conveys expressions of Divine interest and regard in all classes and conditions of men. Principle and purpose, law and grace, unite in sending to mankind the messages of Divine kindness and love. Nor are these changed or stayed by the trials and disappointments and losses to which we are subject. Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him.

"His holy habitation" means his church arrangements as they were under the Old Testament dispensation. Any interest, therefore, that we may have in the fatherless and the widow makes us, as far as it goes, like God.—In some minds they are friendless as well as fatherless, but when we understand our relations properly we see that they stand peculiarly related to the church; and the church is bound to care for their mental and moral education, and their physical necessities.

A state of orphanage is not a state of destitution, for God is the "father of the fatherless." Search your Bibles, and you will read of men distinguished in their day, and whose names are identified with Scripture history, who were early left orphans. Thus Jeroboam, Hiram, the son of the widow of Nain, and others. Thus, also, in modern times, Washington was left fatherless at the early age of ten years, Jefferson at twelve, Henry Clay at five, Calhoun at thirteen, Jackson, much earlier, and Bonaparte, one of eight children, was very early deprived of the support, care and protection of a father.

Pure religion and undefiled before God and the father is this: to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction; and, above and beyond all, we have the assurance that Christ will not leave us orphans. He is the Head over all things for his body the church. How beautifully his affection and tenderness are displayed in the case of Lazarus, and when, by his word, he restored to the widow of Nain her son, and when "the little children" were brought to him and he touched them and blessed them. Let the same mind be in us that was in Christ!!—*Rev. John C. Smith, D. D.*

The Home Department.—The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions met on Tuesday last, October 4, in the Washington Square Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. Judge Strong presided. This is the oldest of the missionary organizations of the country. It was incorporated by the legislature of Massachusetts in 1812, and the first missionaries were ordained at Salem on the 6th of February of the same year, and sailed early for the East Indies. It appears from the annual report that the expenses of the year were $419,289; receipts $350,915—leaving a debt of $66,374. The permanent fund is $66,715.—The permanent fund for officers $32,840. The foreign missions were represented to be in a flourishing condition. The number of missions is 26; stations 127; out stations 131; ordained missionaries 159; physicians not ordained 4; male assistants 14; female do. 104; native preachers 222; native helpers 254; number of pages printed last year 41,529,940; churches 153; church members 23,416; added during the year 1,279; number of seminaries 7; free schools 313; pupils in free schools 7,011; do. in seminaries 401; do. in boarding schools 657; whole number in schools and seminaries 8,949. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Chicago.

Baptist.—In the United States the regular Baptist churches have 902,851 members; 7,590 ordained ministers, and 1,635 licentiates; 18,508 were baptised the last year, 64 new churches were erected, 208 new churches were constituted, and 304 ministers ordained. There are under Baptist patronage 33 colleges, 14 theological seminaries, 59 weekly newspapers, 16 monthlies, and two quarterlies. In the whole of North America, including Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada, and the West Indies, there are 1,050,912 Baptists; 103,072 were baptized in 1858. In addition to regular Baptists, there are 531,883 belonging to various other sects who practice immersion, making in all over 1,500,000 in the United States, or about one third of the number of all the evangelical denominations united.

A Frightful Earthquake.—The ancient city of Etaroom, Asia Minor, was destroyed by earthquake June 2d, 2,000 houses being laid in ruins, 1,500 more nearly destroyed, and 1,200 others injured; 380 dead bodies were taken out of the ruins, 200 were wounded, and 60 missing. The heaviest shock continued about eight seconds, and was followed by three others, less severe, the same day, and by others at intervals for eight days. The destruction was almost entirely confined to the Moslem quarters of the city, only twelve Christians having lost their lives.

It is the diseases of the mind as with those of the body: we are half dead before we understand our disorder, and half cured when we do.

A Fitting Punishment.—The person who "stole a march" has been put in the same cell with "Procrastination, the thief of Time."

From the Daily True Delta.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Europa at Halifax.—Threatening Difficulty Between France and England.—Warlike Tone of French and English Press.—Garibaldi's Movements in Italy.

HALIFAX, Nov. 30.

The Cunard steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, has arrived at this port on her way to Boston.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 19th inst., and brings three days later advices than were received by the North Briton at Portland.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The general political intelligence by the Europa is of more than usual importance.

Political affairs on the continent are assuming a rather serious aspect.

The ratification of the treaty of peace between France, Austria and Sardinia were to have been exchanged at Zurich on the 21st instant.

INVITATION TO A CONGRESS.

The French Government has issued letters of invitation addressed to the powers who signed the treaties of 1815, and to three of the Italian rulers to send representatives to a Congress for the purpose of settling the Italian and other important questions upon a permanent basis.

The Congress, it is expected, will meet at Paris. No date has as yet been mentioned for the meeting.

WARLIKE FEELING IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

The attitude of the French and English press is daily becoming more and more warlike.

The London Times calls upon the Emperor Napoleon to put an end to the suspense in England, by announcing the course he intends to pursue.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF ARTS.

The London Society of arts has inaugurated a movement for a great exhibition in London in 1862.

TURKEY.

Advices from Constantinople state that the reforms proposed to the Sultan of Turkey by newly-appointed Grand Vizier had been accepted or acquiesced in by the Sultan, and that Vely Pacha was to be appointed ambassador to Paris.

The official Gazette of Constantinople declares that the Porte has not placed a definite veto on the projected construction of the Suez canal, by the French company organized for that purpose, who are now prosecuting the work without open opposition.

THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR.

The London Times in a more moderate article upon the San Juan difficulties, expresses the opinion that the matter will be coolly discussed at Washington as well as at London, while the affairs at the island itself will remain statu quo.

FRANCE.

A dispatch from Paris states that the Marquis Mortier is to go to Vienna as the French ambassador, and that Latour D'Auvergne is to go to Berlin.

Gen. Montauban has been named as commander-in-chief of the French-Chinese expedition. The nomination, however, is not popular with the army.

Prince Metternich, son of the great Metternich, has received letters of credence from his government as ambassador at the Court of Paris.

Count Walewski's article in the Times of the 15th ult., has produced a great sensation in Paris.

The Paris journals say that any unfriendly feeling that may exist between France and England at the present time is due to the unbridled license and violence of the British press in misrepresenting everything relating to the French Emperor, and exciting the worst passions and prejudices of both nation.

OLD BROWN'S EXECUTION.

NO UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT.

Baltimore, Dec. 2.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun states that John Brown was executed at Charlestown at quarter past eleven o'clock this morning. There was no unusual excitement during the time of the execution.

THE EXECUTION OF BROWN.

Baltimore, Dec. 2.

Dispatches which have been received at Washington report the hanging of Brown.—There was no disorder, neither any attempt to rescue him.

After hanging for half an hour, his body was cut down, and delivered to his wife, who was present.

There were 3000 military present.

The Electoral College of 1860.

The Northern States will be entitled to votes in the electoral college as follows:

Maine	8
New Hampshire	5
Vermont	5
Massachusetts	13
Rhode Island	4
Connecticut	6
New York	35
New Jersey	7
Pennsylvania	27
Ohio	23
Michigan	5
Indiana	13
Illinois	11
Iowa	4
Wisconsin	5
California	4
Minnesota	4
Oregon	3
Kansas	3

The Southern States will be entitled to votes in the electoral college as follows:

Virginia	15
Delaware	3
Maryland	8
North Carolina	10
South Carolina	8
Georgia	10
Alabama	9
Mississippi	7
Louisiana	6
Arkansas	5
Tennessee	12
Kentucky	12
Missouri	9
Florida	3
Texas	4
Total	120

Total vote of Northern States	186
Total vote of Southern States	120
Majority for Northern States	66
Aggregate vote	306
Majority necessary for President	154

Owing to sickness and other hindrances the Register is late in making its appearance to day.

A Gallant Tar.—The brig St. Mary, Capt. Johnson, from New York, bound to Martinique, arrived at St. Thomas, W. I. on the 10th of October, in tow of her Britannic Majesty's steamer Gladiator' Capt. Hickley. Capt Johnson reports he encountered a hurricane on the 5th of October, in lat. 30°, long. 70°, was thrown on his beam ends, dismasted, and lost his deck load. On the 11th he discovered a steamer steering for him, which proved to be the Gladiator. Soon after Capt. Hickley came on board in his boat, and asked what assistance he could render. Capt. Johnson said he would like to have spars to rig jury masts, when he replied, "I have no spars that I can let you have, but I am from Bermuda bound to St. Thomas, and if you like to go there I will take you in tow." Capt. J. said that he would take his whole vessel and cargo to pay for such services, and he could not think of it. Capt. H. tapped him on his shoulder and said. "Never mind old boy," pointing to his vessel, "that is her Britannic Majesty's ship, and it is my duty to assist you in distress; I will not charge you a cent; have you any hawsers? Bend, I have." And he went on board and sent hawsers to the St. Mary, and took her in tow. The night before they arrived at St. Thomas, it being rough, both hawsers parted during the night, when the captain of the Gladiator immediately clewed up his sails, turned his ship's head for the brig and hailed Capt. Johnson.

"Never mind, old fellow, I will not desert you, but lay by you until morning." Which he did, then took her in tow and brought her safely into port, having towed her nearly eight hundred miles.

New Advertisements.

Succession Sale.

In pursuance to an order of the Hon. District Court, of the parish of Ouachita, I will offer for sale at public auction at the late residence of Sam'l. Allen, dec'd. about 15 miles West of Monroe, on Saturday, the 24th day of December, 1859, the personal property of the Succession of Sam'l. Allen, dec'd. as shown by the inventory taken by B. D. Sheppard, Recorder, on the 8th day of October, 1859, consisting in part of the following described property, viz; A stock of cattle, a crop of corn and cotton, an ox wagon and yoke of oxen, a lot of farming tools, etc., and 2 horses.

Terms of sale—cash.

JAMES H. MILLING, Sheriff.

Monroe, La., Dec. 8th, 1859.

NOTICE.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Ouachita. 12th District Court.

Succession of Elbert Wood, dec'd.

Whereas, Allen B Wood has filed in the office of the Clerk of the 12th Judicial District Court, in and for said parish of Ouachita, his final account, which he prays may be homologated.

Now, therefore, unless opposition be made thereto within thirty days from the date hereof, the said final account will be homologated, according to law.

W. H. BRADDEY, Clerk.

Monroe, La., Dec. 6th, 1859—$6.

Succession Sale.

Succession of Thomas Emmerson, dec'd.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 31st day of Dec, 1859, between the hours prescribed by law, the remainder of the personal and moveable effects of the deceased, unsold on the 5th inst.

Terms of sale.—for all sums up to twenty dollars ($20) and under cash, for all sums over that amount the purchasers will be required to execute their notes with one or more securities, in solido with eight per cent. interest after maturity, and to the satisfaction of the adm'r.

ETHAN FOWLER, Adm'r.

Monroe, La., Dec. 3, 1859. $5

New Orleans, Trenton and Monroe Weekly Passenger Packets.

R. W. McRAE.

JOHN W. TOBIN, Master.

Leaves N. O. every Saturday at 5 o'clock, P. M.

PEERLESS.

LEN MOORE, Master.

Leaves N. O. every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

To the Public:

Allow us to call your attention to the fact that we have placed the Splendid Passenger Steamers R. W. McRae and Peerless, permanently in the New Orleans, Trenton and Monroe Trade.

By prompt attention to the wants of Shippers and the comfort of Passengers, we trust to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Your orders for Cotton and your up Freights are respectfully solicited.

JOHN W. TOBIN,
LEN MOORE.

Dec 1.

SUCCESSION SALE.

Succession of Rachel Wood, dec'd.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Hon. the Dist. Court in and for the Parish of Ouachita and State of Louisiana, to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, also, the late residence of Seneca Martin, about 8 miles West of Trenton, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1860, between the hours prescribed by law, all the personal property inventoried in said Succession, consisting in part of the following: *One Horse*, one yoke of *Oxen*, one Wagon, thirty *Hogs*, more or less, twenty head of *Cattle*, more or less, three feather beds and bedding, bedsteads, mattresses, &c., &c. *A* large lot of household and kitchen furniture, &c., &c. *A* lot of farming utensils, &c., &c., 200 bushels of corn, more or less. *Also*, the following tract of land with all the improvements, to-wit: *N. W.* ¼ of *N. W.* ¼ and S. ½ of *N. W.* ¼, of Sec. 33 in township 18, N. of Range 2 East, containing 120 acres, more or less.

Terms of sale—cash, at the appraised value, in accordance with *Arts.* 990 and [illegible] of the *C. P.*

NANCY SMITH, *Adm'x.*

Monroe, La., Dec. 8th, 1859. $12

Medicinal.

DRUGS! DRUGS!!
GEO. W. McFEE & CO.,

Practical Druggists & Chemists

Monroe, La.

HAVING just received a full supply of Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty and Dye Stuffs, would like to call the attention of Planters, Physicians, and the community generally to their assortment. Our chemicals, such as Quinine, Morphine, and Calomel, we purchased personally from the manufacturers in Philadelphia, and can warrant pure and genuine. Our drugs are from one of the best houses in the same place, and are fresh and strictly pure. As so much depends on the purity of medicine, we think all having occasion for such, will find it to their interest to give us a call, as from our knowledge and experience in this business, we are able to judge of their qualities, and having purchased a large stock of the leading articles, we can afford to sell them at a slight advance on New Orleans prices.

Among our stock will be found a good assortment of Syrings, Maws' Self Aparatus, India Rubber Self Syringes, Ear Syringes and all others.

Instruments—Packet Cases, Scarificators, Thumb Lancets, Gum Lancets, Spring Lancets, Cupping Glasses, Silver and other Catheters—all kinds, Breast pumps, Breast glasses, Trusses plain; Trusses, double spring; new Trusses, silver plated, single; Trusses, silver plated, double; Trusses, self adjusting, turnpad; Trusses, Danfortt, new steel; Trusses, Hall's old style; Marsh light.

Stationery—Letter, Cap and Note paper, Pens, Ink, Blank Books, Envelopes, &c., &c.

Ju Jube Paste, Gum Balls, Fishing Tackle, &c., &c.

Dietetic Articles for Invalids—Delluc's Biscoline, Rachiout Des Arabes, Taylor's Bermuda Arrow Root, Syr. Hypo Phosphates, Durkees Corn Starch.

Wines and Liquors.—Pure Port Wine, Pure Teneriff Wine, Pure Sherry Wine, Pure Catawba Brandy, Pure Old Otard Brandy.

Patent Medicines, &c.—Bull's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Woolf's Schnapps, Charles' London Cordial Gin, Le Roy Mixture, Labarraque Disenfectem, Jaynes', Loudons, and all patent medicines of the day, and an endless assortment of Drugs. Give us a call.

June 23, 1859.

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Ouachita, 12th District Court.

William Shannon *vs.* D. C. Morrison.
J. L. Hunsicker *vs.* same.
John R. Clark *vs.* same.

Magistrate's Court, Ward No. 3.

Thomas Naughton *vs.* Daniel C. Morrison, No. 397.

By virtue of four writs of executions, issued in the above entitled causes from said Courts, and two executions from the District Court held in and for the parish of Union in said State, one in the suit of E. S. Austin & Co. vs. D. C. Morrison, and one in the suit of Jno. R. Clark vs. D. C. Morrison—I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in the town of Monroe, on **Saturday,** December 3, A. D. 1859, within the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, to wit:

Four lots of ground situated in the town of Monroe, in the Parish and State aforesaid, described according to Wm. Shannon's plat, on file in the Office of the Recorder of said Parish, as lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, lying contiguously between 3d and 4th streets, and each lot fronting 72 feet on Rail Road lot or street, and running back in parallel lines 94 feet to lot No. one, together with a dwelling house, out houses, and all the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Seized as the property of defendant and sold to satisfy said writs and costs.

Terms of sale on a credit of 12 months—purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JAMES H. MILLING, Sheriff.

Oct. 20, 1859. $10

Estrayed

By E. E. Worley before me, the undersigned Justice of the Peace, the following described cattle, to wit:

A white cow with red head, with the points of her horns sawed off—marked with a crop and two splits in the left ear and crop and under bit in the right—about six years old.

A black cow with some spots about her, marked with a crop and under and upper bit in each ear—about six years old, branded with S. P.

Also, a red heifer yearling, about 2 years old, marked with a crop off the right ear and a hole in the left.

Said cattle have been using about the premises of E. E. Worley, some sixteen miles south-west of Monroe since the 1st of April last.

Wm. H. BRYAN, J. P.

Monroe, November 3, 1859-4t.*

NOTICE.

Estrayed before the undersigned J. P., two mules, to-wit:

A black horse mule and a brown mare mule, both branded with a figure 8 on the left shoulder and a Mexican brand on the left thigh. The mare mule has a black mark or stripe across her shoulders. They are between four and five years of age, having their colt corner teeth. Said mules are of medium size, and in tolerable order; taken up by David Arrant sen., at his residence 8 miles south west of Monroe, and estrayed October 22, 1859

Wm. H. BRYAN, J. P.

oct. 27, 1859-4t.

Legal Advertisements.

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Ouachita.

Elizabeth Honeycutt *vs.* Wm. Honeycutt, et. al.

By virtue of two several decrees of the Hon. the 12th Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of Ouachita in the above entitled case, the first rendered on the 4th of March, 1858, the other on the 2d of November, 1859, I will sell on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1860; it being the first Saturday of said month at the Court House door in the town of Monroe, within the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land containing 160 acres more or less; being the north-east fractional quarter of lot one of section 17, in township 18, of range 3 east.

One negro man, Joe, aged forty-seven years; negro woman, Christina, (wife of Joe,) aged forty-nine years; negro woman, Harriet, aged twenty years, and her child aged three years; one gray horse; one sorrel horse; two yoke of oxen; five head of cattle; ten head of hogs; one wagon; household and kitchen furniture; blacksmith's and farming tools.

Terms of sale—For (10-12) ten twelfths thereof, cash; for (2-12) two twelfths, one half cash, the balance on a credit of 12 months; notes secured by mortgage on the real property, and personal security with 8 per cent. interest from day of sale—this latter being the interest of the minor children of Nancy Honeycutt and Wm. Honeycutt, dec'd. Sale made to effect a partition.

JAMES H. MILLING, Sheriff.

Monroe, Dec., 1st, 1859. $17 6

SUCCESSION SALE.

Succession of Thomas Emmerson, dec'd.

By virtue of an order of sale issued on this 19th day of Nov., 1859, from the Hon. the District Court in and for the Parish of Ouachita and State of Louisiana, and to me directed as Adm'r., I will sell at the Steam Saw Mill immediately below the town of Monroe, on Saturday, the 31st day of December, 1859, between the hours prescribed by law, and to the highest bidder, the following property, viz:

The undivided moiety or half interest of the decedent in and to a certain lot or parcel of ground within the limits of the town of Monroe, with the Saw Mill thereon, together with the buildings, engines and appurtenances thereunto belonging, being the same property lately acquired by Emmerson & Hardy by notarial purchase from Mrs. T. R. Bry, on the 24th day of February, 1859, being the lot therein described as lying below the town of Monroe, commencing 370 feet below the upper line of H. Bry's plantation, running down the river 200 feet parallel to H. Bry's front fence as it stood on the 6th day of July, 1859 and at the present time, leaving the space of 50 feet for the public road, thence at right angles to the river, thence up the river 200 feet, thence at right angles to the place of beginning, including the Steam Saw Mill, engines, boilers and buildings thereon and blacksmith's tools, &c., &c.

Terms of sale—cash with the benefit of appraisement, as prescribed by law.

ETHAN FOWLER, Adm'r.

Monroe, Nov. 21, 1859. $14.

SUCCESSION SALE.

Succession of William O. Morrison, dec'd.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Hon. 12th District Court, held in and for the Parish of Ouachita and State of Louisiana, on the 19th day of November, 1859, to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the town of Monroe, on Monday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1859, within the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, to-wit: A certain town lot situated in the town of Monroe, known and designated by said order as the "Triangular Lot," fronting on Grand, DeSiard and Walnut streets, sold to effect a partition.

Terms of sale—one fourth cash, and the balance in one, two and three years, with 8 per cent. interest from due, with a mortgage on said property to secure the credit payment.

JAMES H. MILLING, Sheriff.

Nov. 24th, 1859. $9 tds.

Notice.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Ouachita. } 12th Dist. Court.

Succession of John Wallace, dec'd.

Whereas, J. H. Mitchell has filed in the office of the Clerk of the 12th Judicial District court, in and for said parish of Ouachita, his petition praying to be appointed Curator of said succession.

Now, therefore, unless opposition be made thereto within ten days from the date hereof, the said appointment will be made, according to law.

W. H. BRADLEY, Clerk.

Monroe, La., Nov. 17, 1859-2t.$3.

The subscribers will purchase Cotton or make liberal cash advances on the same

H. GERSON, Jr., & CO.

Dec. 1, 1859.

Gin Bands.—A supply of Gutta Percha Gin Bands, at N. O. prices, for sale by

H. GERSON, Jr., & Co.

Dec. 1, 1859.

DETER'S
WORSTED STORE,
Wholesale and Retail,

Canal Street, near Dauphine,

NEW-ORLEANS.

Direct importation of Berlin Zephir and Split Worsted, Shetland Wool, Floss and Purse Silks, English Knitting and French Embroidery, Cotton, Canvas, Patterns, etc., etc.

All orders promptly attended to.

Dec. 1, 1859. 3m.

Wanted.—200 Subscribers to pay their subscription to the Register.