[Alexandria, LA] Louisiana Democrat, July 13, 1859-April 25, 1860; November 2, 16, 1864

Vicki Betts
University of Texas at Tyler, vbetts@uttyler.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.uttyler.edu/cw_newstitles

Recommended Citation
http://hdl.handle.net/10950/650

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Civil War Newspapers at Scholar Works at UT Tyler. It has been accepted for inclusion in By Title by an authorized administrator of Scholar Works at UT Tyler. For more information, please contact tgullings@uttyler.edu.
Bell Cheney Springs.

This delightful watering place, situated in the Parish of St. Landry, in a beautiful rolling Piney Woods, distant about 34 miles from Opelousas, will be opened on the 15th of June next, for the reception of visitors.

These Springs are favorably known among the people of Western Louisiana as mineral waters of great efficiency, in Chronic Diseases of various kinds—their medicinal virtues having been fully tested by innumerable cures they have performed.

The services of an excellent Cook, a good Steward and polite and attentive Servants have been secured, and a fine Band of Music engaged for the season.

Two lines of Omnibusses will connect with the Opelousas boats on and after the 15th of June, to take passengers to the Springs.

Persons visiting the above establishment may have their letters and papers sent to them to "Bayou Chicot, P. O." and we will send for them.

Board and lodging per month.......................................................................................................................... $35.00
   "   "   " week................................................................................................................................. 10.00
   "   "   " day.............................................................................................................................. 2.00

Children and Servants, half price.

Patin & Delahoussaye, Proprietors.

200 bushels cow peas for sale by L. Magruder.

Landreth's Seeds
Of the Fall Crop of this Year.

Just received—Button or Onion toys [sic?], and a general assortment, at St. John & Groves.
Castor Springs,
(20 Miles West of Columbia.)
Catahoula Parish, Louisiana.

Mrs. Anderson & Son respectfully announce to their numerous friends and all other seekers of

Health, Pleasure and Recreation

that they have newly fitted up their establishment at the Castor springs and are prepared to offer better accommodations than ever to those who feel disposed to pay them a visit. The water possesses the very finest medical properties, as many heretofore afflicted with Dispepsia, Rheumatism, Jaundice, and other functional and organic diseases can testify.

The Springs are situated in a pleasant, healthful, Pine Valley region, with an abundance of Game, and every facility will be afforded to chase and kill the silver footed deer.

The roads are good from almost any point, North, South, East or West.

There are Bath-Houses provided for those who desire to test the efficacy of the water by bathing, and those who desire amusements will be furnished with Ball Rooms, Ball Alleys, &c. The proprietors are distinguished for their unwearied attention to the happiness and comfort of their guests, and their charges are more moderate than most places of similar resort.

Pictures! Pictures!!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity, that he will remain a short time with them for the purpose of taking Ambrotypes and Melainotypes, &c.; they can be taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather, and set in Cases, Breast-pins, Earrings, &c. His pictures need but to be seen to be admired. They speak for themselves. Those wishing a handsomely colored Picture of themselves, or friends, should govern themselves accordingly. His Gallery is in Masonic Hall. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens.

M. A. Cooper.

Academy of St. Francis of Sales.
Conducted by the Daughters of the Cross, Alexandria, Parish of Rapides, La.

Terms - - 3, 4, and 5 Dollars payable in advance, for the English and French tuition.
J. Goulden,
House, Sign and Ornamental
Painter.
Glazier, Paper-Hanger and Imitator
of Wood and Marble!
Flags, Banners, and Transparencies executed at
the Shortest Notice.

Plantation work strictly attended to.
Shop in the rear of Rapides Hotel, in the corner Third street.

References:
{ E. Johnson and
{ S. K. Johnson, Druggists,
{ W. O. Winn and
{ Dr. S. P. Ward.

Negro Cotton made in Texas, the best article ever seen in this market, at 12½ cents, also a
fine lot of Negro Shoes at $18 per dozen; and a general stock of Linseys and Kerseys, which will
be sold at two per profit cent by

S. W. H.

Valuable Servant Woman to Dispose Of.—Wm. H. Carnal, before removing to Missouri
last fall, sold off most of his Slaves at their own request—they not wishing to leave Louisiana.
Tempy, his Cook, after reaching Missouri became dissatisfied and wished to return to
Rapides, and accordingly her master has sent her to me for sale.
She is fully acclimated, having spent nearly her whole life in this parish, is 32 or 33 years
old, an excellent family Cook, washes well, and irons beautifully, what is more rare, is perfectly
trust-worthy. Upon leaving home her mistress used to always leave the house keys in Tempy's
possession, and never was the trust abused. To a person desiring such a servant, her cash value
is not less than $1500. Short paper with good endorsers, or city acceptance, will be taken.

Mercer Canfield.

We call attention to the notice of the Concert and Ball to be given at Belle Cheney
Springs on next Saturday, 23d inst.
This popular watering place is increasing in favor—on 12th inst., there were about one
hundred visitors in attendance.

The Seminary.

It is stated that Capt. W. T. Sherman is one of the applicants for a professorship in our
new State Seminary, and also for the position of the Superintendency. He graduated at West
Point in the class of 1840 and stood No. 6 on the merit roll. He was commissioned in the
Artillery and did his first service in California as Adjutant-General for General R. B. Mason. He was brevetted for gallant and meritorious services and was subsequently appointed a Captain in the General Staff of the Army. He resigned in '53 to take control of the business of an extensive banking house in California which he managed with great skill. During his residence there he was made General of Militia. Capt. Sherman is spoken of as "standing high in the army as a scholar, soldier and a gentleman—a man of great firmness and discretion and eminently remarkable for his executive and administrative qualities."

From what we can hear there seems to be no room to fear an insufficient number of applicants for professorships in the Seminary. The greater the list the better enabled will the Board of supervisors be to make a good selection. It is to be hoped that the reputation, learning and ability of the corps of professors will be such, as to render our new Seminary, one of the foremost institutions of the South.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], August 3, 1859, p. 2, c. 3

The Seminary Board.


The Principal business before the board was the selection of a Superintendent and a corps of professors for the Seminary. Some idea of the difficulty of their task may be formed from the fact that there were forty applicants for the chair of Ancient Languages, twenty for that of Mathematics, nine for that of Modern Languages, nine for that of Chemistry and Mineralogy, and three for that of Engineering.

These applications were from all sections, Maine, New Hampshire, the North West, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia; and even graduates of European Universities were among the candidates. One enterprising person, a Mr. Goodwin, Ichabod Goodwin, was candid enough to acknowledge himself a "republican" (Black Republican) in politics, but trusted that the little circumstance would make no difference! Mr. G. will have his name registered in the list of unsuccessful candidates. The Board would have admired his candor if they had not been astonished at his impudence. Mr. G. would be a splendid Superintendent of a brass button manufactory. Teachers enough for the young men of Louisiana can be found without employing any of Greeley's brazen fazed disciples. We shall refer to Mr. Goodwin's application again hereafter.

After full examination of certificates, the Board made choice of the following:
Anthony Vallas, Ph. D. Professor of Mathematics and of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.
Francis W. Smith, A. M. Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy.
E. Berte St. Ange, Professor of Modern Languages.
D. F. Byod [sic?], A. M. Professor of Ancient Languages.

Of Maj. Sherman's qualifications, we have spoken in a recent issue. Dr. Vallas is a
graduate of the University of Pesth, Hungary, in which institution he has filled with distinction a Professor's chair. He is the author of several Scientific and Mathematical works held in high estimation. Mr. Smith is a graduate of the Virginia University, and also of the Military Institute of that State. Mr. St. Ange, is a native of France, and has served with distinction as an officer in the French Navy. He has taught at the University of Louisiana, and for some time also in this Parish. Being known to most members of the Board as a thorough instructor his election was unanimous. Mr. Boyd is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and like the rest highly recommended for proficiency and talent.

Messrs. Graham and Henarie, and the Superintendent elect were appointed a committee for furnishing the Seminary building and for making all needful arrangements preparatory to the opening of the institution for pupils Jan. 1st 1860.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], August 10, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

The musical circles of Rapides will recognise [sic] in our advertising column a familiar name. Mr. Doll, after two years' absence in Missouri, returns to Alexandria with the intention of making it his home. His merits will be properly appreciated.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], August 10, 1859, p. 3, c. 2

Music.—Charles L. Doll has the honor to announce to his old patrons and friends that he has returned with the intention of settling permanently in this place and solicits a share of their patronage.

In addition to piano and singing lessons, he will attend to the tuning and repairing of Pianos.

All Orders left at the Jewelry Store of Mr. M'Evoy, will receive attention.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], August 10, 1859, p. 3, c. 3

A Card.

Bell Cheney Springs, Aug. 1st, 1859.

To Editor, Alexandria Democrat, Alexandria, La.

I am informed by gentlemen now at the Bell Cheney Springs, that some individual or individuals (who by the by are not unknown to me) on the Bayou Boeuf, are circulating the report that my table is bad, and the whole establishment carried on in the very worst style.

As their reports are calculated and intended to injure me, I feel bound to notice them, and to state, that the individuals who are circulating them have not taken a meal at my table during the present season, nor indeed, have they been in the Hotel at a meal hour, and therefore are competent to pronounce upon the merits of my fare.

I shall say nothing in regard to my table, further than that it is kept as it has always been, and those of Rapides and Avoyelles who have heretofore patronized me, will judge for themselves of the correctness of the rumor above referred to.

Louis A. Patin,
Proprietor.

The undersigned have been boarders at the Bell Cheney Springs for some time past, and during their stay the table has been altogether satisfactory—quite as good as it could well be made, when the difficulties of obtaining supplies in the surrounding country are considered. We
have found the proprietor uniformly courteous and accommodating, and we are happy to add that he is at present rewarded by a large and fashionable company, among whom gayety and the utmost harmony prevail.

[List of names]

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], August 17, 1859, p. 1, c. 1

The Lawyers' Patron Saint.

by John G. Saxe.

A lawyer of Brittany, once on a time,
    When business was flagging at home,
Was sent as a legate to Italy's clime,
    To confer with the Father at Rome.

And what was the message the minister brought?
    To the Pope he preferred a complaint
That each other profession a patron had got,
    While the lawyers had never a saint!

"Very true," said his Holiness—smiling to find
    An attorney so civil and pleasant—
"But my very last saint is already assigned,
    And I can't make a new one at present."

"To choose from the bar it was fittest, I think;
    Perhaps you've a man in your eye"—
And his Holiness here gave a mischievous wink
    To a cardinal sitting near by.

But the lawyer replied, in a lawyer-like way,
    "I know what is modest, I hope.
I didn't come hither, allow me to say,
    To proffer advice to the Pope!"

"Very well," said his Holiness, "then we will do
    The best that may fairly be done;
It don't seem exactly the thing, it is true,
    That the law should be saintless alone.

"To treat your profession as well as I can,
    And leave you no cause of complaint,
I propose, as the only quite feasible plan,
    To give you a second-hand saint.

"To the neighboring church you will presently go,
    And this is the plan I advise;
First, say a few aves—a hundred or so—
Then carefully bandage your eyes;

"Then—saying more aves—go groping around,
And, touching one object alone,
The saint you are seeking will quickly be found
For the first that you touch is your own."

The lawyer did as his Holiness said,
Without an omission or flaw;
Then, taking the bandages off from his head,
What do you think that he saw?

There was St. Michael (figured in paint)
Subduing the Father of Evil;
And the lawyer, exclaiming, "Be thou our saint!
Was touching the form of the devil!

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], August 24, 1859, p. 1, c. 1
Plenty to Wear and Plenty to Do.

Some people there are
Who have nothing to wear,
And others have nothing to do;
Young ladies of fashion
With thousands to dash on,
And young men in their purple and blue.

The languishing maiden,
With wardrobe laden
With robes that make nests for the mice;
She can wear them no more,
She has worn them before!
And 'tis vulgar to wear a dress twice.

Be the cost what it may,
Cast the bright thing away—
Display not its beautifies again;
Though papa may scold,
Yet mother'll uphold
Lest 'tis said that "your daughter is plain."

'Tis the way the world goes,
And the way to catch beaux,
Young gallants of elegant leisure,
Who have "nothing to do"
But drink, smoke and chew,
And go courting for pastime and pleasure.

Though rich their attire,
And strong their desire
To marry an heiress, 'tis plain
Their pockets are bare
Of cash, I declare,
As their thick heads are empty of brain.

Yet the silly mammas
And foolish papas
Will scoff, while their noses grow shorter,
  At the hard-working youth,
  Who in love and in truth,
Dares to ask for the hand of their daughter;

While the gamester and loafer
Successfully offer
To cherish, to love and protect her,
  But soon he will spend
  Her money, and then
He will cease both to love and respect her.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], September 21, 1859, p. 1, c. 6

The University of the South.

We find in the New York Journal of Commerce the annexed interesting letter, dated
Sewanee, Cumberland Plateau, Tennessee, August 20:

It is but very recently that this part of the country has come under the notice of tourists. Prior to the construction of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad it was a terra incognita, but now, thanks to the facilities of the iron rail, it is becoming one of the fashionable resorts of the Southern country.

The watering place par excellence is Beersheba Springs, which are daily becoming popular—less for the virtue of the waters than for the pure mountain air and even temperature which is so bracing and pleasant to those whose homes are in the low cotton lands.

The Cumberland range differs, I believe, from any other mountain range in this country, in the character of its formation. It is an elevated plain, from five to forty miles in width, and when once on the mountain, you see only a gently undulating region around you, without a rock or peak in sight. The idea is well expressed by the remark of a writer, that it seemed as though this was the true level, and that the valleys below had been scooped. Pleasant, shady roads, a generous growth of timber, a meadow-like grassy surface, chestnuts, oaks, pines, and elm and hickory, give it a beautiful verdure.

Much attention is now being directed to this locality, on account of its selection as the site of the proposed University of the South, under the auspices of the ten most Southern
Dioceses of the Episcopal Church. Instead of wasting their means in local institutions, they have wisely united in a powerful effort to establish what is yet unknown in this country—a true university, on a scale as extensive as any in Europe.

The Cumberland plateau has been selected as its site, on account of its elevation and salubrity, and a princely domain of 10,000 acres has been secured for the institution, traversed by the railway of the Sewanee Mining Company.

The whole of their domain is beautiful and picturesque, affording every variety of society, from the quiet shady nook, the purling stream and the sparkling spring, to the extensive views and tremendous chasms and cliffs along the crest of the mountain. Imagine the Catskill Mountain House to be on the margin of a plateau of miles in width and over a hundred in length, and you will have an idea of some of the views on the University site. More than a hundred springs, some of them chalybeate and some freestone, have been discovered bursting from under the sandstone cap which overlays this part of the plateau.

The principal spring, formerly called Rainy Spring, is now appropriately named after the projector of the University—Bishop Polk's spring.

There seems now no question but what this magnificent plan will be carried out according to the conception of its founders. More than four hundred thousand dollars have already been secured for the endowment, during the last twelve months, and this from probably not over one hundred persons. A more general canvass will be made during the ensuing year and it is expected that not less than one million of dollars will be secured.

Operations will be actively commenced towards the buildings early in the ensuing year. It is a part of the system that the interest of the funds raised shall alone be used—thus keeping its constantly increasing principal intact; so that when it goes into operation it will have the income of its whole capital to further its development and secure its success.

The plan seems very popular with all classes at the South, and it is by no means considered as restricted to the religious body under whose patronage it is created, but as a great institution designed to benefit the whole South, and to raise the standard of education throughout our whole country.

It is a part of the project to encourage the establishment of summer residences for the planters of the South, where they can bring their families and servants and pass the hot season with all the advantages of a temperate climate, and with the pleasant association of a literary and highly cultivated society, while the advantages of proximity to the libraries and lecture halls of the University will be an additional attraction.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], September 21, 1859, p. 3, c. 3

New Publications.


Many worse than useless books are published which pretend to be guides to correct deportment but which are mere trash. We have in Miss Leslie's Manual, at length, a really valuable work. In style it is marked with that directness and matter-of-fact simplicity which have made her writings popular. She has, in the course of a long life passed in good society, acquired valuable knowledge which she here communicates with all the earnest candor of a mother giving advice to her child. It is a safe book to put in the hands of a young lady and while it will not remove intrinsic vulgarity, nor give fire to a dull mind nor make the selfish polite and
considerate, yet it will aid one who desires to improve more than any book that has come under
our ken.

Among the more valuable chapters we note those of "Introductions," "Deportment at a
Hotel," "Letters," "Conversation," "Borrowing" and "Evening Parties." The work is interspersed
with useful hints of a kind quite unlooked for in a "manners book" but none the less valuable.
The able author has evidently taken pains with her new book.

For sale at J. C. Morgan & Co.'s, Exchange Place, New Orleans.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], September 21, 1859, p. 3, c. 3

Rascality in Caddo.—The Shreveport Southwestern of the 14th says:

Our town and suburbs appear to be infected with thieves, robbers and runaways. Hardly
a night passes without some depredation being committed. At all hours of the night, negroes and
suspicious white men may be seen passing from the grave-yard and Muggins towards the head of
Silver lake. Even in the day time they may be seen sleeping under the trees. Lately several
valuable negroes have disappeared; and many horses and mules are missing. Last Thursday
night, a fugitive from justice was captured in this town by some men from Texas, and rumor says
they hung him on the way to the county where he stood charged of committing crimes. A few
days ago, a stranger arrived in town with a fine pair of mules, which he offered for sale. Not
being able to obtain more than $300 for them, he concluded to take them to some other market.
He had not left long before pursuers came in search of him. We have not heard as yet, whether
they succeeded in capturing him. We suggest to our young men to form patrol parties.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], September 21, 1859, p. 3, c. 3

Orleans Hotel,
Nos. 149 & 151 Chartres Street,
New Orleans.
Mrs. Catherine Sachenmeyer,
Proprietress.

Travelers may rest assured that they will constantly find comfortable rooms, excellent
board, polite and attentive waiters.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], October 5, 1859, p. 2, c. 4

The Barbecue.—If favored with a fair day the Democratic meeting and Barbecue to be
given here on Saturday next will be in all probability a large and interesting one. The cordial and
earnest invitation to participate in it, given to all regardless of party and soliciting free
discussion, has been widely circulated. We have reason to hope that, besides Messrs. Semmes
and Landrum, some of the most eminent Democratic orators in Louisiana will be present and
address their fellow-citizens. Ample preparations are made for seating two hundred people at
once at the dinner table which will be abundantly supplied. The fairer and worthier half of our
population will be duly represented by ladies whose presence and sympathy will enliven the
assembly while they promote a good cause; and thrice welcome will they be. "Come one—come
ALL!" is the hearty invitation of those who prepare this festival.
The Tournament, at which the silver stirrups are to be the prize, will be a part of the exercise on 18th November on the Fair Grounds in Jackson, Miss.

Grand Vocal
---and---
Instrumental concert,
---at---
Odd Fellows' Hall,
On Saturday, the 15th Inst.,
---by---

Madame Tosi........................................................Vocalist}
Alexandre Tosi.................................................Violinist} Of
Michel Marsicani.............................................Harpist} Naples.
The following celebrated pieces will form part of the Programme—
Song—Départ du Soldat.............................................Madame Tosi.
The Miserere from Le Trovatore.
Air from the Barber of Seville.
Casta Diva from Norma.
The Song of Silvio Pellico.................................Madame Tosi.
Carnival de Venice.............................................Paganini.
Yankee Doodle, with grotesque Variations.

Admittance................................................................$1.00
Children and Servants.......................................50 Cents.

Door open at 7¼--Concert to begin at 8 o'clock.

Old men give good advice to console themselves for being no longer in a position to give bad examples.

A fine woman, says the New York Post, like a locomotive, draws a train after her, scatters the sparks, and transports the mails.

Mrs. Bennett would invite the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity to call at her Room No. 10, Fulton House, and examine her Oil Paintings, Wax Flowers, and Hair Flowers. She will put up elegant Boquets [sic] for Parlor Ornaments; also, Bridal Wreaths, and Party Head Dresses. Her Hair Work is a beautiful method of preserving family hair, and also very fine head dresses of hair. By way of reference she will mention a few of her patrons at her former places of
residence, Lockport and Niagara Falls, N. Y.,
Dr. Gould and Lady, Mr. Lamont and Lady, Mr. Buck and Lady, Rev. N. Snell and Lady,
Messrs. Crysler & Breyfogle, Merchants, and others.
Mrs. Bennett will give instructions in the Art.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 1, 1859, p. 3, c. 2

Will Be Exhibited
For Four Nights Only!!
--Commencing—
Tuesday, November 1<sup>st</sup>,
The Grand Serial Illustration of
Dr. Kane's
Arctic Expedition!
in search of
Sir John Franklin!
Painted on 30,000 feet of Canvass, showing the wonders of the—
Polar Regions!!
With a full Descriptive Lecture.

Admission 50c. children and Servants half price.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 1, 1859, p. 3, c. 2

Divers & Derious'
Equestrian and Dramatic
Company,
Together with Their Wonderful
Troupe of Chinese Artists!!

These extraordinary and genuine Celestial Necromancers, Jugglers, Magicians, and Sorcerers, are the most astonishing, miraculous, and pleasing performers that have ever been exhibited in a Circus, will exhibit at Alexandria for three days, Saturday, Sunday & Monday, November 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup>, 1859.
Afternoon performance at 2 o'clock, Evening at 7.
Price of Admission 75 cents, children and Servants, 35 cents.

The Grand Procession Will Enter Town

at 10 A.M., led by the magnificent Band Car containing Post's celebrated Philadelphia Brass Band, followed by all the Wagons, Vans, Carriages, Horses, Ponies, &c., among which will be seen The Fairy Chariot, drawn by 12 diminutive Shetland Ponies, and driven by that celebrated Lilliputian Reinsman, Major Comstock, late Coachman to Gen. Tom Thumb.

Success Beyond Example
of the new Equestrian Dramatical Acrobatic Troupes now attached to this establishment—being surpassingly excellent and versatile in their professional character as well as unimpeachable in their personal

The Brilliant Performances

will commence with a Grand Act of *Equitation a la Baucher*, by 12 Male and Female Equestrians, followed by the Fairy Wonder, La Petite Annette.

An Equestrian Scene from

The Siege of Sevastopol,

by Chas. Rivers.

Astonishing Exploits by the following Acrobatic Artistes—Mons. Letort, Herr Trexler, Mons. Moffit, Sig. Gimino, The Great Motley Brothers, H. & M. Bordean, The Grotesque Gymnasts, and the world-renowned Rivers Family, G. Derious, the inimitable Man-Monkey, and Great Dare-Devil bare backed backward Rider, and Mons. Paulo, the Herculean and Cannon Ball defier.

The War in India,

& beautiful Dramatic Scene, by several of the Company, in which C. Rivers will personate the character of the brave Havelock.

The Antipodean Scientific Wender [?], head down and heels up, by the Great Gymnast, B. R. Nells.

Horsemanship of Grace, Beauty, and Excellence, by Richard Rivers.

Gems of Fairy Land!

A series of beautiful Poses and Tableaux, executed by the Juvenile Corps and their Elfin Steeds.

Songs, Dances, Grotesque Feats, Stump Speeches, &c. by the Legion of Comics, Messrs. Foster, Nicolo, Bollino, Rivers, Dan. Rockwell, and the two Enfants, Masters Wash and Eddy.—So look out for lots of Fun!

The Pride of the Arena, Mlle. Camille, as the Flying Sylph—Dash and Dare upon a fiery Charger, Mlle. Marie.—Evolutions of the Manage by that highly-train'd steed Jupiter, ridden by the charming equestrienne Mme. Woods.—The Three Graces, Mlles. Margeurite, Annette, and Inez.

Trick Horses, Performer Ponies, and Gentle Shetlands, of extraordinary learning, exhibited by that talented horse breaker, G. F. Rivers.

Racing & Hurdle Leaping

with the fleetest of the stud, backed by Lightning Riders.

The great Pantomimists
Mr. Francois, Jerome, & Antoine, in their mirthful, side-splitting Burlesque Ballet, assisted by
the strength of the Company.

The Scenes in the Circle, Gymnastic Wonders, Terpsichorean Entertainments, Vocal and
Instrumental delights, with all the other Varieties, never before heard of in one Exhibition, will
be further augmented & made still more remarkable with the grand concluding scene of the
performances, being no less than that superb Dramatic Illustration of Byron's Poetic Legend,
Mazepepa, or the Wild Horse of Tartary. Characters sustained by a talented Company of Actors,
assisted by the Troupe of Equestrians and Pantomimists, in which the celebrated horse
Thunderbolt will appear as the fiery, untamed steed.

This immense company will exhibit the following places: Hendersons, at Cotile, Friday
4th, Lecomte Tuesday November 8th, Cheneyville Wednesday 9th.

F. Couldock, Agent.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 5, 1859, p. 1, c. 4

If you make love to a widow who has a daughter twenty years younger than herself,
begin by declaring that you thought they were sisters.

"You have only yourself to please," said a married friend to an old bachelor. "Yes," he
replied, "But you don't know how difficult that is."

It is [an] old and true saying that a man should not marry unless he can support a wife;
and, from some examples that we have seen, we are beginning to doubt seriously whether a
woman can prudently marry unless she can support a husband.

"John," said Mr. B., the other day, to his son, "John, you are lazy; what on earth do you
expect to do for a living?—"Why, father, I've been thinking as how I would be a revolutionary
pensioner."

Philosophy says that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing acute. Perhaps this
accounts for the habit some people have of always closing their eyes during sermon time.

Ask a woman to a tea party in the garden of Eden, and she'd be sure to draw up her
eyelids, and scream, "I can't go without a new gown."

Noisy children are found to be extremely useful, it is said, in preventing one from hearing
the ringing of the door-bell, when one does not wish to see visitors.

An incurable old bachelor—one who, seemingly rejoices in the infirmity—describes
marriage as "a female despotism, tempered by puddings."

Doesticks says he can always tell when a new hired girl is employed at his board house,
by the color of the hair in the biscuits.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 5, 1859, p. 1, c. 7

Leisure.—"Surely all other leisure is hurry compared with a sunny walk through the
fields from 'afternoon church'—as such walks used to be in those old leisure times, when the
boat, gliding sleepily along the canal, was the newest locomotive wonder; when Sunday books
had most of them old brown leather covers, and opened with remarkable precision always in one
place. Leisure is gone—gone where the spinning-wheels are gone, and the pack horses, and the
slow wagons, and the peddlers who brought bargains to the door on sunny afternoons. Ingenious
philosophers tell you, perhaps that the great work of the steam-engine is to create leisure for
mankind. Do not believe them; it only creates a vacuum for eager thoughts to rush in. Even
idleness is eager now—eager for amusement; prone to excursion-trains, art museums, periodical
literature, and exciting novels; prone even to scientific theorizing, and cursory peeps through
microscopes. Old Leisure was quite a different personage; he only read one newspaper innocent of leaders, and was free from that periodicity of sensations which we call post-time. He was a contemplative, rather stout gentleman, of excellent digestion—of quiet preceptions [sic] undiseased by hypotheses; happy in his inability to know the cause of things, preferring the things themselves. He lived chiefly in the country, among pleasant seats and homesteads, and was fond of sauntering by the fruit-trees wall and scenting the apricots when they were warmed by the morning sunshine, or of sheltering himself under the orchard boughs at noon, when the summer pears were falling. He knew nothing of weekday services, and allowed himself to sleep from the text to the blessing—liking the afternoon services best, because the prayers were the shortest, and not ashamed to say so; for he had an easy, jolly conscience, broad-backed like himself, and able to carry a great deal of beer or port wine—not being made squeamish by doubts and qualms and lofty aspiration. Life was not a task to him, but a sinecure; he fingered the guineas in his pocket, and ate his dinners, and slept the sleep of the irresponsible; for had he not kept up his character by going to Church in the Sunday afternoons? Find old Leisure! Do not be severe upon him, and judge him by our modern standard; he never went to Exeter Hall, or heard a popular preacher read 'Tracts for the Times,' or 'Sarter Resartis.'"
The unrivalled salubrity of its location, the convenience and elegance of its chief building, the munificent donation from the Federal Government which secures its independent support, and a full corps of teachers of eminent attainments and superior capacity for instruction, will combine to place the Military Seminary of Louisiana among the first seats of learning in the South.

We note with pleasure that a distinguished officer of the U. S. Army, a graduate of West Point and a Creole of Louisiana, Maj. Beauregard, of New Orleans, has already made application to the Board for the appointment of two sons as cadets. This appreciation of our new State Institution on the part of this worthy officer is significant.

Since writing the foregoing we learn that Major Sherman, the Superintendent, is expected here to-day or to-morrow. He has visited Governor Wickliffe, who is ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 16, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

The Seminary.

Major W. T. Sherman, the Superintendent elect of the Louisiana State Seminary, arrived last week and, in conjunction with the members of the Board of Supervisors appointed for that purpose, entered immediately upon the task of preparing Rules and Regulations for the government of this Institution. He is admirably qualified for the duties assigned him. He graduated at West Point in the class of 1840, standing among the highest on the roll of merit. He served thirteen years in the U. S. Army, chiefly in the Artillery. He was brevetted "for gallant and meritorious service" rendered in the late war with Mexico to a Captaincy in the General Staff of the Army. He is spoken of officially as "standing high in the Army as a scholar, soldier and a gentleman—a man of great firmness and discretion and eminently remarkable for his executive and administrative qualities." His reputation and his ability will contribute largely to the success of this important Institution.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 23, 1859, p. 2, c. 6

Dancing Academy.
At the Masonic Hall,
--Alexandria.—

Prof. William Harris begs leave to announce to the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity that he will give a

Complimentary Dance

on Thursday Evening, Nov. 24th.

This Ball is given for the purpose of organizing a Dancing School. A liberal share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. There will be no pains spared in giving instruction in all the latest and most fashionable dances of the day, of which the following constitute a part:

Quadrilles—plain, Polka Quadrilles,
Mazurka Quadrilles, Schottisch,
Polka, Mazurka,
Round Waltz, Varsoviana,
Sicilion, Esmarelda,
Golitzia, Hornpipe,
Highland Fling, Trio Waltz,
Highland Fling Schottish, Polka Quadrille.

Terms--$10 per Scholar. Good order will be kept in the school.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 30, 1859, p. 1, c. 6
Sausage-Maker's Sign.—Love me, love my dog.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 30, 1859, p. 2, c. 1
Ventriloquism, Wire Walking, &c.—Mr. Martina gave exhibitions here on Monday and
Tuesday evenings. His feats in Legerdemain, Ventriloquism, Balancing, &c., constitute a
pleasing entertainment worthy of patronage. His performances on the slack-wire especially
would elicit applause from any audience in the world. It is certainly worth while to see a man
stand upon a swinging wire no larger than a pipe stem, and there perform feats of balancing as
quietly and with as much non-chalance as if standing upon the floor. It may with safety be
predicted that Mr. Martina will soon acquire the reputation to which he is entitled, to wit: that of
being the best wire-walker of the day. As he intends to visit New Orleans, we commend him to
the kindly regards of our friends of that city.
Mr. Martina, by request, gives another entertainment on Friday evening. See
advertisement.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 30, 1859, p. 2, c. 5
Great Success!!
Martina's
Varieties Crowded!!!
One More Night, By Request.
At Masonic Hall,
Friday, December 2, 1859.

   New songs, New Dances, New Feats on the Wire, and new Dialogues in Ventriloquism.
   Doors open at 7½ P. M.—Performances commence at 8.
   Tickets..................................................................................................50 Cts.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], December 7, 1859, p. 1, c. 4
Summary: "Harry" Stokes, the Man-Woman; bricksetter in Manchester, England, who cross-
dressed for at least thirty years.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], December 14, 1859, p. 2, c. 3
A Large Negro Stampede.—The Chicago Journal says, that on Thursday evening, the 17th
inst., the Underground Railroad arrived there with thirty passengers; five from the vicinity of
Richmond, Va., twelve from Kentucky, and thirteen from Missouri. They are now safe in
Canada. The thirteen from Missouri were sold to go down the river the very day they started. A stalwart six footer and a Sharp's rifle were the only guides.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], December 21, 1859, p. 2, c. 1

A Good Entertainment.—Mr. Macarthy who has given several histrionic exhibitions here is now on his way to Natchitoches. We commend him and his interesting entertainments to our friends. They have given satisfaction here.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], December 28, 1859, p. 2, c. 4

Our State Seminary.

Our editorial confreres were kind enough to copy what few remarks we wrote last month, concerning this Institution, thereby lending us their aid to give notoriety to it, and the results are now beginning to manifest themselves in the fact that over fifty applicants for cadetships have been received and warrants issued for them. This, with other appointments, will insure an opening number of about seventy-five, and we feel confident that ere this session shall have closed, the buildings will be filled. There were some misgivings early in the Fall, that the State Seminary would not be ready to commence operation on the 1st of January, but it is now settled, and everything is prepared, that the institution will open on the day mentioned, with the following gentlemen composing its Faculty:

W. T. Sherman, late a distinguished officer in the U. S. Army—Superintendent and Prof. of Engineering, Architecture and Drawing.
Anthony Vallas, Ph. D., late of the Royal University and Academy of Science at Pesth, in Hungary—Prof. of Mathematics and Natural philosophy.
Francis W. Smith, Virginia Military Institute and University of Virginia—Prof. of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, and Instructor of Infantry Tactics.
David R. Boyd, A. M., University of Virginia—Prof. of English and Ancient Languages.
E. Hertie St. Ange, Charlemagne College, Paris—Prof. of Modern Languages.
John W. Sevier, M. D., from the University of Nashville—Surgeon and Staff Adjutant.

These gentlemen have been selected from over eighty applicants marked for distinguished merit and ability, and as far as we are competent to judge from a short personal acquaintance, we honestly assure all parents, guardians, or others who may have charge of the education of youth, that if their sons or wards are laced in the State Seminary, if they are capable, they will be returned to them thorough scholars. We would also, in this connection, disabuse the public, or at least a portion of it, of the idea that a school organized upon a military basis must needs make only soldiers. It is a false notion that because a youth is compelled to be methodical, to learn to obey, and at the same time, keep his self-respect, that all this is to be done at the sacrifice of time which should be devoted to study. A Military school differs from other colleges, in a single, but very material part, only, it is the time which is generally given up to the student to be used in any manner his natural proclivities may suggest is, in the State Seminary, economized in the shape of Military duty, and though it may at first work a little harsh, yet after a time, with a proper thinking youth, it becomes a pleasure, and as it does not in any measure interfere with his scholastic duties, we do not see why any objection could or should be made against it—certainly it does not detract from the merits of any gentleman to be considered to have a savoir faire in the matter of handling arms.
The late events which have, in some degree, agitated the public mind certainly indicate the necessity of each slave-holding State encouraging and supporting at least one Military school within its own limits. We know that other of the Southern States have made it a matter of such consideration that these institutions are looked upon as a chief feature in their defensive material. Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, and of late Missouri have all appropriated certain sums for the establishment of like institutions, and in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee these schools have for a period of years been working with complete success. If we admit the facts, and certainly we can consistently do so, where they are self-evident, that such establishments are necessary and that the terms of scholar and soldier are not incompatible, then the success of our State Seminary is no problem. Through the munificence of the Federal authorities and the liberality of our own State Government we have in our neighborhood a building or buildings eminently superior to any in the State and through the exertion of the Board of Supervisors we have a Faculty, which, we have no hesitation in saying, is composed of the first class teaching talent to be found in the United States.

Again, the plan upon which the State Seminary is to be worked is so methodical that it will be found to be the cheapest school in the country, we don't mean cheapest in an immediate dollar and cent signification, but cheaper because of the paramount advantages it offers. A youth's time is so regulated that dissolute and expensive habits cannot be contracted. Expensive dress, dogs, horses, billiards, &c., &c., will certainly be myths with a cadet at the State Seminary, and parents will find that in the end they will have saved a considerable item in this particular. In most of Colleges, the modern languages, drawing [big hole in paper]

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], January 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
Histrionic.—On Saturday evening next, at Masonic Hall, Mr. William Davis, the popular comedian and vocalist, late of the St. Charles Theatre, N. O., who has arrived in town, promises us a rich and intellectual treat in the shape of an entertainment comprised of scenes from Shakespeare and other authors, combined with songs from favorite operas, ballads, &c., and enlivened by anecdotes and sketches of character. The entertainment is intended particularly to be of that character which will afford to ladies much pleasure and amusement, having been selected with a special view to that end.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], January 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 6
Woolley's

Gallery of Arts—first premium awarded at the Kentucky State Fair—Ambrotypes, Photographs, and all pictures of the Art taken every day regardless of weather. Photographs made life size, with great perfection, and colored in Oil, Water Color or Pastelle, by Mr. Bushby, the celebrated Painter, who is present and prepared to paint Portraits, Landscapes, &c., in the various styles. We will have specimens finished in a few days. Call soon, as our stay at Alexandria is limited. Rooms at the Masonic Hall. Perfect satisfaction warranted, or no charge.

S. J. Woolley.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], January 4, 1860, p. 3, c. 2-3

The Affray in Winn.
The annexed statement is abbreviated from that furnished us by a gentleman who is a resident of the vicinity of the occurrences narrated:

An account of the late affray on the borders of our Parish, and near the plantation of Mr. Calhoun, is perhaps of sufficient importance to entitle it to a place in the columns of your paper. We, therefore, give you the particulars as we are informed.

About four years ago a family by the name of Peavy settled in the pinewoods, in the rear of Mr. Calhoun's and J. A. Bynum's plantations. They soon commenced trading with the negroes of the neighborhood, also killing the stock which ranged in the vicinity of their settlement. They had, as was said, been driven from the Parish of Jackson, for theft and plunder. Accordingly three years ago citizens told them that they must leave the neighborhood. They did not fight on this occasion as there were only four fighting men of their "crowd," but they promised to leave. Sometime afterwards they did leave, and settled on Rocky Bayou, within a few hundred yards of the upper end of Mr. Calhoun's upper plantation. Here they have lived ever since, increasing in strength by matrimonial alliances and otherwise, until sufficiently strong, as they thought, they not only lived in continual violation, but in boastful defiance of the laws, trading with negroes and stealing generally through the country. One of them had married the daughter of Richard Davis, of this Parish. This one a short time since was advised by his father-in-law who furnished him with money, to enter the land of his (Davis') neighborhood, on which a man by the name of Gorham had settled. Another son-in-law of Davis, by the name of Waters (who was killed in the late affray) also entered land in the same neighborhood, and commenced building a house. The whole number of this lawless band has now about fifteen and they openly bid defiance to law and everything that should oppose them. They threatened some of the best citizens with inevitable death, and the and the [sic] whole country with Calhoun's negroes. There was a general feeling of anxiety and uneasiness felt by all. To cap the climax, on the night of the 20th December, a company of eight of them went to the house of one of the neighbors, and drove the lady of the house from her bed of accouchement, and destroyed a considerable portion of their furniture and other effects. In her weakened and enfeebled condition this woman had to stay nearly half the night in the woods, in rain and sleet, till these demons left her house. Forbearance had not ceased to be a virtue. Accordingly, runners were sent to different neighborhoods to call on all good citizens to unite and drive them from the country.

On Friday the 23d ult., they had about forty men but owing to some misunderstanding the attack was not made on this day. This gave the Peavy crowd more time to prepare for them. A man named Browning left the citizens party on Friday evening and gave information of all that was going on. The Peavy crowd had, therefore, twenty-four hours to prepare for the fight. Though they had only seven men in the fight, these fought with savage desperation.

About four o'clock on Saturday the citizens appeared in sight, but on the opposite of the bayou. There were forth three of them, some armed with rifles, others with double-barrelled [sic] shot guns. So soon as the citizens appeared in sight, Peavy hoisted a red flag, and with savage yells and horrible imprecations defied all whom they saw. Most of them had two guns each. Citizens had divided their company into two parties, so as to attack in front and rear. The Peavys left their houses and came fearlessly forth to meet their opposers. So soon as the citizens appearing in front ascended a hill about a hundred and twenty yards from where the Peavys had taken their position, a fire with rifles was immediately opened on them. Two men, John Hensen and Hutson, each received a rifle ball in his thigh and fell. The women now discovered the rear party and screamed the alarm. Most of the Peavy crowd turned and ran to meet their new opposers. They fired as soon as they got near enough and one man named David Collins
received a rifle ball in his thigh. So soon as the first fire was made on the front party, they charged upon the assailed, and one man of the assailed, Waters, (Davis' son-in-law) fell mortally wounded, having received in his breast two rifle balls. The firing was now general. Old Arch Peavy having shot two guns, was himself dangerously wounded, a rifle ball having fractured his thigh, while several buckshot took effect in his body. A man by the name of Murphy having received two rifle balls fled. Bill Peavy was so wounded as to be unable to get away and it is supposed was dragged in the house by the women during the fight, as he was not seen on the ground. The others of the Peavy crowd escaped, and it is not known whether any of them, except Anderson Peavy, were wounded or not. Murphy ran about a quarter of a mile in the woods and fell. He was found dead next morning. About the end of the fight N. Griffin received a rifle shot in his right side. Thus ended the bloody affray.

The wounded of citizens were carried to one of Calhoun's quarters where they received surgical aid. No one went to attend the wounded at Peavy's till Monday night, when Dr. Anderson, more than fifty hours after the fight dressed Old Peavy's wound. He found him lying on a dirt floor in dirt and filth with the same bloody clothes he had on when wounded. One rifle ball and twelve shot had struck the abandoned reprobate. The Doctor dressed his wounds, had clean clothes put on him, and left him.

In this fight no man was shot in the back. This shows the courage of both parties.

We understand that there was a general feeling of insubordination in some of Calhoun's negro quarters, and that the negroes expressed their confident belief that the citizens would be whipped.

In Peavy's store room were found beef hides, with different brands, whisky, sugar, molasses, corn, shucked, unshucked and shelled.

Here the matter at present stands. Peavy's that have been wounded promise to leave. The citizens are determined to drive their band from the country.

Alpha.

P.S.—Since writing the above, one of the Peavy party who was engaged in the affray, a man by the name of Carlisle, brother-in-law to Bill Peavy, has come in, given himself up to the citizens party, and made voluntary confession to the effect that the various charges alleged against the Peavys are true. He says positively that a portion of Calhoun's negroes had been engaged, and paid, to assist Anderson Peavy in disposing Gorham, and turning him out of house and home. To what extent the negroes were to be employed against the white settlers, we did not understand further than above stated.

He, the said Carlisle, alias Butler, also says that the aforesaid Richard Davis was particeps criminis in all their transactions; that he not only knew their mode of gaining subsistence was dishonest, by trading with negroes, &c., &c., but that he approved of it, and counselled [sic] and advised them in it. The public eye had long been directed to and fixed upon this man, but suspicion marked him as a villain. For a long time he acted cautiously, but for the last few years he has become more and more fearless in his aggressions upon the rights of persons and property, till he feels himself sufficiently strong to bid defiance to the country, when he boldly proclaims his intention to have a neighborhood of his own, a neighborhood of outlaws and thieves.

The outrage committed on the night of the 19th ult., by driving from her bed a woman weakened and enfeebled by confinement, and compelling her to stay in the woods in rain and sleet, was only a beginning of a ruthless career that was to drive all peaceable and peaceloving citizens from that section of country where Davis was to have a neighborhood of his own. Under
the then existing circumstances no man's family was safe. But one of two alternatives was left. They must abandon their homes in disgrace, or they must fight for their firesides, for their wives and their children. They chose the latter, and the consequence is that two men were launched into eternity, whilst the Peavys have left for parts unknown, hauling their wounded off with them.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], January 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Concert and Ball.—Mr. Davis, aided by the popular comedian Mr. Charles, proposes to give to-night at Masonic Hall a theatrical, recitative and lyric entertainment, to be followed by a ball. Mr. Charles will appear in several characters including that if Iago.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], January 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Chances for Life.—The following table gives the probable duration of life for healthy persons whose ages correspond with the figures under the heading of "age." This table is used by Life Insurance companies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age.</th>
<th>Years and Fractions.</th>
<th>Age.</th>
<th>Years and Fractions.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>40-88</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>21-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>39-23</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>36-17</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>34-32</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>12-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>32-38</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>10-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>30-35</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>7-83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>28-22</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>5-85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>26-04</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>4-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>23-92</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>1-62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], January 11, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Wax Figures.

The Museum of Wax Statuary now on exhibition in Walker's old Store Room, on Front Street, will remain open by request, until Monday next, 16th inst., and all who have not seen them would do well to pay a visit and see them. It is a work of fine arts that Ladies should visit and Children as well as Gentlemen. The Representation of our Savior and his Twelve Apostles sitting to a 24 foot table taking their last Supper; and also the birth of our Saviour in the stable of Bethlehem. All full size and as natural as life.

And also, the Statuary of Old John Brown to be seen from 9 A. till 9 P.M.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], January 18, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

Fugitive Negroes in Canada.—A writer in the Philadelphia Free Press, after personal inspection of the condition of fugitive slaves in Canada, says:

I have recently returned from a month's sojourn in Chatham, and can speak from personal observation. Every one knows that this town, lying on the flats between Lakes Erie and St. Clair, about fifty miles from Detroit, is the headquarters of the negroes who arrive by the Underground Railroad. Here some thousands are congregrated, in every grade of wretchedness. A more
worthless emigration can nowhere be found. Trained to no self-reliance, able only to perform one branch of industry, they are totally unfit to be thrown on the wide world without a guide, and they suffer all manner of hardships. Ill-fed, ill-clad and ill-housed, they are ready victims to the ague of that district, and disease impairs the little energy originally possessed by these children of a milder clime.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], January 18, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

How to Open Oysters.—"Talk of opening oysters," said old Hurricane, "why nothing's easier, if you only know how."

"And how's how?" inquired Straight.

"Scotch snuff," answered old Hurricane, very sententiously. "Scotch snuff. Bring a little of it ever so near their noses, and they'll sneeze their lids off."

"I know a genius," observed Meister Karl, "who has a better plan. He spreads the bivalves in a circle, seats himself in the centre, and begins spinning a yarn. Sometimes it's an adventure in Mexico—sometimes a legend of loves—sometimes a marvelous stock transaction. As he proceeds the "natives" get interested—one by one they gape with astonishment at the tremendous and direful whoppers which are poured forth, and as they gape, my friend whips 'em out, peppers 'em and swallows 'em."

"That'll do," said Straight, with a long sigh—"I wish we had a bushel of the bivalves here now—they'd open easy."

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], January 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

An Abolitionist Driven from Jefferson, Texas.—The Jefferson Gazette of Jan. 5th, contains the proceedings of a meeting of citizens held that day to remove a fellow named Fory R. Arnold from that place and the State, on account of his avowed abolitionism. The committee of investigations reported him a fit case for expulsion. Another committee was appointed to investigate similar charges against others and the city of Marshall was called upon to nominate a permanent committee of vigilance.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], January 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Mabies'
Newly Organized Double Troupe of Menagerie and Circus!
Magnificently fitted up for the season of 1860.

The following is a condensed programme of the principal performances given by this splendid troupe:

Entree—10 horses. Comic Song, by the Clown.
Brilliant six horse act, by Mr. W. Waterman.
Feats of Posturing and Leaping, by the Conklin Brothers.
Cannon Ball exploits and feats of strength by the Herculean Artist.
Grand principal act of Horsemanship, by James DeMott.
Dislocating and Muscular Experiments, by Mr. Blakely. Elegant act of Equitation, by the accomplished and much admired Miss Fanny Jemison.
Two Great Clowns in the Ring,
I. Huyck and Garry DeMoit.

Tumbling by the Company.

Great Two Horse Act, by Messrs. Wagterman and DeMott.

Magic Ladders, by the four Acrobats.

The Menagerie will contain the following collection of rare wild animals:

Ten magnificent Lions, Royal Bengal Tiger, Brazilian Black Tiger, Leopards, Panthers, Cougar, Ocelots, Tiger Cats, Striped and Spotted Hyenas, Grizzly and Black Bears, Camels and Dromedaries, Lamas, Burmese Cow and Alpacas, Gray and Black Wolves, White Coon, Badgers, Porcupines, and a wilderness of Birds and Monkeys.

During the performance, Herr Driesbache, the world renowned Lion Tamer, will enter the Dens of Lions, Tigers, Etc., and display his wonderful power in subduing and bringing into subjection these terrible monsters of the forest.

Monsieur Craven

will introduce those highly trained Elephants, Romeo and Juliet, whose performances have been received with unbounded demonstrations of applause wherever they have been exhibited. Truly they must be seen to be appreciated.

Professor Colson's Cornet Band

will be heralded through the principal streets on the morning of the day of Exhibition, drawn by a team of Colossal Elephants.

Will exhibit at Cheneyville, Jan. 28th—at Alexandria on Sunday Evening, January 29th at 7 o'clock, P. M., and on Monday, 30th, at 1 and 6 P.M.—at Cotile, Jan. 31st.

Admission to the whole 75 Cts.
Children and Servants 50 Cts.

Doors open 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M.
The World Star Band!
of Ethiopian
Minstrelsy
on Board Spalding & Rogers'
Steamer Banjo.
Excelsior Troupe of the World! Un-
Paralleled Array of Talent!!
Messrs. Cardella & Long

Respectfully announce to the citizens of this city and vicinity, that they have chartered the splendid Concert Steamer Banjo, of Messrs. Spalding & Rogers, and have Culled, Selected and Secured from the Minstrel Bands in New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, a perfect Phalanx of Stars!

Prominent among this Troupe of Stars, will be found the well known names of
B. A. Cotton, J. Adams,
Nick Foster, Geo. W. Hill,
J. Wambole, W. Chadduck,
Sam. Gardner, Eph. Stephens,
E. Young, F. Cardella.

This extraordinary entertainment will be given at Alexandria, on

Saturday, February 11th, 1860,

commencing at 2 and 7 P.M.

Admission.................................................................50 cents.
Children and Servants.................................................25 "

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], February 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 1
See Mr. Henarie's advertisement. The "Wake up and Morning Call" is the latest agony.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], February 8, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

"Wake up and Morning Call."

I have just received a new article of DRINK, put in fine packages of the above name, for sale by W. Henarie.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], February 8, 1860, p. 4, c. 1

"His'n" and "Her'n."
When Peggy's arms her dog imprison,
I've often wished my lot was his'n;
How often would I stand and turn,
To get a pat from hands like her'n.
Long Dresses.—The "Autocrat" of the Atlantic Monthly throws off the following:

But confound the make-believe women we have turned loose in our streets; where do they come from? Why there isn't a beast or a bird that would drag its tail through the dirt in the way these creatures do their dresses. Because a queen or a duchess wears long robes on great occasions, a maid-of-all-work, or a factory girl, thinks she must make herself a nuisance through the street, picking up and carrying about with her—hah! that's what I call getting vulgarity into your bones and marrow. Making believe to be what you are not is the essence of vulgarity.

Show over dirt is the one attribute of vulgar people. If any man can walk behind one of these women, and see what she rakes up as she goes, and not feel squeamish, he has got a strong stomach. I wouldn't let one of them into my house without serving them as David did Saul at the cave of the wilderness—cut off their skirts!

Don't tell me that a true lady ever sacrifices the duty of keeping all around her sweet and clean, to the wish of making a vulgar show—I won't believe it of a lady.

There are some things which no fashion has any right to touch, and cleanliness is one of those things.

Twin Pictures.—Here is a brief but pointed "essay on man:"

At ten, a child; at twenty, mild;
   At thirty, tame, if ever;
At forty, wise; a fifty rich;
   At sixty, good, or never.

Here is a brief "essay on woman:"

At ten, a bud; at twenty, in bloom;
   At thirty, married; if ever;
At forty, mother; at fifty, aunt;
   At sixty—the probability is that the old lady is something worse for the wear.

Gas lights in Alexandria have become "fixed facts," nor is it the enterprise of a company, but of a single individual.

Spalding & Rogers' New Orleans Circus.

From their New Orleans Amphitheatre, comprising the elite of their three Circuses, (the Proprietors this year discontinuing all their traveling Companies except this one, in order to concentrate upon all their energies and facilities,) will be exhibited at 1 and 7 P.M., under a canvass pavilion, to be erected at Alexandria on

   Wednesday and Thursday,
   February 29th and March 1st,
under the personal superintendence of the Managing Proprietor, Mr. C. J. Rogers.

Admission..........................................................................................75 Cents.

Children and Servants........................................................................35 do.

In this unprecedented collection of Star Equestrians, Star Acrobat, Star Gymnasts, Star Clowns and Star Horses will be found Miss Kate Ormond, Mrs. F. Ormond, Mons. Francois, Frank Barry, Signor Antonio, E. P. Pepper, Hercules Libby, John Barry, W. H. Hill, Mods. Auguste, Tom Watson, Hi. Day, Nick Foster, John Keefe, Charley Fish, George Wood.

The Celebrated English Court Jester, Mr. Tom Watson, Will Sail Down the River, In a Wash Tub, Drawn by Four Geese, in full view of the public on the Bank, about 11 A.M. at every place of exhibition.

Spalding & Rogers' Campbell Minstrels,

Embracing the choice of the Negro Performers extant, will give a

Select Ethiopian Entertainment,

under the Circus tent, immediately after each Circus performance. Admission 25 Cents.

Louisiana Democrat [Alexandria, LA], February 22, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

To make a lady stick out her finger, put on the aforesaid digit a diamond ring. To make her stick out her eyes, show her a silk dress. To make her stick out all over, give her a crinoline.

Louisiana Democrat [Alexandria, LA], March 7, 1860, p. 1, c. 4-5

Summary: Article from the New Orleans Bee on the Annual Report of the Board of Supervisors of the State Seminary; extracts of the Report of the Board of Supervisors of State Seminary to the Senate Committee on Education, including history of the Seminary.

Louisiana Democrat [Alexandria, LA], March 21, 1860, p. 4, c. 2

Here is something new under the sun, taken from the N. O. Courier, of a recent date. Secret organization seem to be the order of the times:

The K. G. C.

We observe a call for the K. G. C.'s to meet at the hall over the Carrollton R. R. Depot, on this evening, at 7 o'clock. In conjunction with this call we observe that many of the leading members of this organization are now in our city. Gen. Bickley, the Commander-in-Chief, Col. Temple and Surgeon Semple, are at the St. Louis Hotel; Gen. Greer, who is well-known as one of our bravest Volunteer Colonels from Mississippi during the recent war, and who now commands a division of the K. G. C., together with Major Richardson, one of his staff-officers, and Col. H. C. Young, of Memphis, who commands the First Tennessee Regiment are at the City Hotel; while others, as Captain Scott and Lieutenant Breese, are at the Merchants'; Captain Gay, the wagon-master, is at the "Texas Home;" and still many others of note and character are at the St. Charles, or quartered with private friends in the city. Besides, there are hundreds of our own citizens in hourly contact with these gentlemen, so that one cannot but inquire, "What's in the wind?"
As our readers must feel some interest in whatever is likely to create excitement we feel ourselves justified in making the following statement respecting this powerful organization, from sources of information, which, from the character of the parties from whom we have derived it, we deem worthy of respectful consideration. The K. G. C., or "Knights of the Golden Circle," was organized in 1854, more to cultivate the martial spirit of our people, than anything else; since then it has steadily grown, until now it numbers over 30,000 members, who are scattered over the Southern States, and holding within its charmed circle many of our most influential men and best soldiers. No organization of the kind has in this country ever combined so much talent with such immense financial resources, and under the present aspect of political affairs, we do not deem it too much to say that the whole nation may soon become deeply interested in the ultimate labors of the K. G. C.

It is generally understood that the K. G. C. are preparing to operate in the broad field which civil war has opened in Mexico to American enterprise and industry, and the first thought of the great public is that it is to be a grand "filibuster" operation, destined to meet the same reverses which have befallen all similar expeditions. But, for our part, if our information in the main be correct, the gentlemen who stand at the head of the movement are of an entirely different intellectual calibre [sic] from those whom we have heretofore seen directing these military operations. If we were allowed to guess, we should say that these gentlemen are about embarking in a scheme not unlike that in which Lafayette, Kosciusco, DeKalb, and their compatriots so generously engaged in when we were striving to shake off the shackles of British despotism; and we are assured that it is their steady determination to place the "Liberal" or Juarez party in the full and peaceful occupation of the City of Mexico, and thus prove to the world that Americans will never refuse to other struggling peoples the aid so opportunely rendered us by the French in 1777. This noble work is one that we have frequently advocated, and the necessity of which is truly felt by the masses in this country, as well as of the Republic of Mexico. We say God speed to the K. G. C.! Should they fail, they will have fallen in a noble cause.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], March 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Grand Concert!!
Prof. C. L. Doll,
Begs to Announce a
Grand Vocal
--and--
Instrumental Concert,
--on--
Thursday Evening, April 12,
--at the--
New Ice House Hotel.

He will be assisted by—

Prof. Matheo,
the celebrated Guitarist, and the following gentlemen, Amateurs of this place:

T. P. Bundy, 
Geo. Conner, 
J. M’Evoy.

Concert to commence at 8 P.M. Tickets $1.00—Children half-price.

Tickets may be had at the principal Stores and at the door.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], April 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

We are happy to announce to the citizens of Alexandria, and the public generally that our indefatigably enterprising fellow-citizen, M. R. Ariail, has received his supply of ice for the present season, and is to-day having it stored away. The 375 tons just received, added to the 50 or 60 tons left over from last season's supply, is more than will supply this market. Judge Ariail has therefore gone up to Natchitoches, to make arrangements to supply our neighbors.

Mr. Ariail requests us to say that the J. D. Perry, Commanded by the good Samaritan Kimball, towed up his Ice boat, and desires us in his name and that of the public to heartily thank the noble Captain for lending his handsome craft to so useful and so difficult a task as towing 375 tons of Ice up Red River's current.

Any commander who accomplishes it, deserves credit in point of skill, and the gratitude of our people when we take into consideration how few commanders will undertake the task, and what a luxury and necessity it is in the midst of Summer's heat and Summer's fevers.

This is the third time Capt. Kimball has thus accommodated this people, and they are not the people to forget favors of that sort.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], April 4, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Cotton Seed for Sale. —Eighteen Sacks Yucatan and Eleven Sacks McBride Cotton Seed in four bushel sacks—for sale at R. L. Fox's Warehouse, by

J. T. Bynum.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], April 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

By advertisement it will be seen that the "Rapides Theatre," under the management of that experienced veteran in the service of catering to public tests [sic], J. S. Charles, opens this evening and will continue at least during race week and the May court.

Inasmuch as Alexandria has been deprived of any place of public amusement so long—saving the Rondo Rooms,—there will doubtless be a good run for some considerable time.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], April 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Rapides Theatre!!
Ice House Hotel.

J. S. Charles...........................................Manager.

This splendid establishment will open for the Spring Season This Evening,

Wednesday, April 11th,
and continue in operation during Race Week, and till after the May term of Court; during which time will be presented a

Great Variety

of the most popular
Tragedies,
Comedies,
and Farces,
interspersed with

Singing and Dancing.

The Theatre is handsomely decorated and brilliantly lighted with Gas.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], April 11, 1860, p. 2, c. 4

Linseys! Linseys!!

I have just received from Kentucky, a large lot of Plain and Twilled Linseys which are sold at 37 cts. and 45 cts. per yard by the piece or Bale.

S. W. H.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], April 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

We congratulate our music-loving citizens, and every body else, that we are to have with us, on Tuesday next, the Orleans Opera Troupe, composed of the leading artistes of the old Orleans Opera House, who are now making a tour of the Parishes of the State. See their advertisement in to-day's issue.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], April 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Prof. Doll's Concert.

This interesting and long looked for musical reunion came off on Thursday last. A large and brilliant, indeed, we may say, one of the most discriminating audiences that we have ever seen assembled in our town was present and testified to the excellence of the performance. It would be invidious to personify as the larger portion of the mis en scene was composed of the amateur talent of the city; but one thing we may mention, which by the way, is quite unusual with amateurs, there was neither balk nor halt with them, but every thing went smoothly, agreeably, correctly and naturally.

Of Prof. Doll one paragraph can scarcely embrace all the just and honest praise to which he is entitled—both for his earnest zeal in forming the musical taste of our city and his own high motives in endeavoring to perfect himself in the most intricate walks of his arduous profession. Of his special performance on this occasion we may mention that his execution of "Walace's Banjo" was superb and brilliant, and in every way worthy of him. The assistance of Prof. Matheo and Mr. Cushing was justly appreciated by the audience and most deservedly so. We
sincerely hope that it may be the good fortune of our citizens to hear, at an early day, another one [of] the Professor's delightful Concerts.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], April 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Rapides Theatre.—Mr. Charles, with his company, formally inaugurated this establishment on Tuesday evening last, with a moderately numerous audience to help him. Since then, five performances have been given to very respectable houses. We would not do either Mr. Charles or his company justice, if we should attempt to particularize any one's performance of any special role, as it is impossible for any thespian company, however talented, to familiarize themselves with each other in so short a time. What we would like to impress upon our citizens is, the earnest endeavors of Mr. Charles to cater innocently and instructively, to the taste and intelligence of the community, and we sincerely hope that his energy and industry in the premises may be handsomely rewarded.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], April 18, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

Rapides Theatre!!
Ice House Hotel!
Grand Operatic Concert!!
--Will Be Given On—
Tuesday, April 24th,
--by—

M. Philippe, the celebrated Tenor, from Paris.
M. Dobbels, Basso Profundo, from the Royal Theatre of Bruxelles.
Mr. Sotto, Baryton.
All artists from the Opera Troupe of the Orleans Theatre.
These artists propose to give one of several Grand Concerts in Alexandria.
Programmes will be distributed on the day of the Concert.
Tickets.................................................................$1.00

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], April 25, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Rapides Theatre.—We are very sorry to say that our new Theatre has not been patronized as it deserves. But however, with the Marshall Children and Miss Pierson, the attraction will be sufficient to carry every body out. Let them go to the Theatre by all means.

Skips to November 2, 1864, but the print is very small and faint in areas

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 2, 1864, p. 2, c. 6

St. Charles College.

The Session at St. Charles College (Grand Coteau) will commence on the 24th of October, to end as usual about the 20th of August.
Terms:—Boarding, Tuition, Washing, Stationary [sic] and Medical fees $200 (the former
pension.)

Entrance fee $10
Books and Medicines form extra charges.
The Terms are to be paid by half session in advance. The first installment being due the 24\(^{\text{th}}\), of October, the second being due the 15\(^{\text{th}}\) of March.
The age of admission is from ten to fifteen years.
It is required that the pupils know previously how to read and write.

F. Benause, S. J.
President

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 16, 1864, p. 1, c. 1

**Concert.**

The Confederate Amateur Minstrels give their first entertainment at the Ice House Ball room, on tomorrow night. We hope it is needless for us to offer any inducements to our good people, one and all, to go and patronize them in their laudable efforts in behalf of the needy of this town and immediate vicinity. The concert will be for the benefit of the poor families of the neighborhood, and hence the charge of admittance, ten dollars, will not be considered too high. Aside from the charitable intent, let us assure the people, that the entertainment will be well worth seeing, and no one will begrudge having favored the Minstrels with their presence. Let the whole town and his wife be there.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 16, 1864, p. 1, c. 1

**Stalled.**—A market wagon which came in yesterday with a load of "garden sass," after selling out, started back home, but got "stalled" in going up a hill near the Dirt Bridge, from the weight of Confederate shucks for which the "truck" sold.—[Lynchburg Republican.
We have not heard of any disaster of this kind in and about Alexandria, but would advise the wood, pumpkin and tater sellers not to make any further advance in prices for fear of an accident.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 16, 1864, p. 1, c. 1

A country editor having received two gold dollars in advance for his paper, says that he still allows his children to play with other children as usual.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT [ALEXANDRIA, LA], November 16, 1864, p. 2, c. 6

**100 Negroes Wanted**

For Next year or during the war. I would take the round lot of men, women and children, on fair terms—must have a good man force and a good driver. For treatment I refer to my neighbors and those who have had negroes in my employment. Also, to T. J. Hickman or P. Colomb, Esqrs., near Cloutierville, La.

J. S. Brooks,
Seven Leagues, Smith Co. Texas